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NO. 28.

VERY LOWEST PRICES Be sure to give us a trial before

Deffting Down. Drifting down in the gray-green twilight, Oh, the scent of the new-mown hay ! Soft drip the wars in the mystic sky-light, Oh, the charm of the dying day! While fading flecks of bright opalesce But faintly dapple a saffron sky,

The stream flows on with superb quiesce The breeze is hushed to the softest sigh. Drifting down in the sweet still weath Oh, the fragrance of fair July! Love, me love, when we drift together Oh, how fleetly the moments fly!

Merch it is the naking curada, but a marring oil nesty, long as all reput the

coints, iscles, legs, thrush, ils, &c. istence "Merbetter chant's ired by U. 8.A.

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Drifting down on the dear old river, Oh, the music that interweaves! The ripples run and the sledges shiver, Oh, the song of the lazy leaves ! And far-off sounds-for the night so clear Awake the echoes of bygone times; The muffled roar of the distant weir is Cheered by the clang of the merry chimes. Drifting down in the cloudless weather, Oh, how short is the summer day! Love, me love, when we drift togethe Oh, how quickly we drift away !

Driftingdown as the night advances, Oh, the calm of the starlit skies ! Eyelids droop o'er the half shy glances, Oh, the light in those blue-gray eyes ! A winsome maiden is sweetly singing A dreamy song in a minor key; A mingled melody back to me, Drifting down in the clear calm weather.

Oh, how sweet is the maiden's song! Love, me love, when we drift together, Oh, how quickly we drift along!

Gray Hairs and Golden Head.

Grav Hairs and Golden Head walked up the village street together under the lilac blossoms in the bright spring weather. There were lilacs here, lilacs there, lilacs everywhere. They nodded over the low garden walls; by many a cottage window their purple clusters tossed so thickly a young girl's eyes could scarce be seen beyond, smiling

two who were content with silence and their own thoughts, till they reached a garden gate into which the young girl Stephen wenton, not heeding him. "But

She had made a movement to go in, but something in this gray-haired man's She glanced about her.

"How heavy this scent of the lilacs seems in the air this merning. Wait one moment, Mr. Norcroft. My lilacs are no prettier than the others, but you shall have a bunch from

She pulled down a great bough and with money?" looking at him across a bunch of lilacs! His soft eyes smiling-would he ever forget that? She brought him a spray,

"They are quite pretty and fresh now, Stephen Norcroft took the flowers without a word, but his look would have been a thousand times sweeter than any thanks to one that loved him. The ago. It is fading now; she said it strong spring sunshine was all about would fade soon, but her look, her him as he passed down the street. It touched his gray hair and his sad old face with a foreign brightness that was fade; I shall carry that to my grave face with a foreign brightness that was He began talking in a low voice to

ence in our ages—not so very much as some might think. And I could make her happy. How could she help being happy with one who worships her? Oh, I would try, and I should be young again—I feel young now!"

So he went dreaming on. Strong life was in the air about him. One could almost hear the green leaves as they uncurled from the tight-rolled He could see the tower of Saint white tombstones on either side; each morning and evening he rang its chime of bells; there were only of them, but the villagers said that Stephen Norcroft got the music of three times that number out of them, he rang them so deftly. And beyond that was the strong-beating river going to the sea, and the lumbermen sending their great rafts of sweet-smelling oak and pine down it, helping to make the com-

merce of a world. Should he not speak? Why should "Ha, old dreamer!"—a quick step on the walk behind him-a strong hand descending on his shoulder and sending him a step or two stumbling forward-"what misty dream are you nurs-

ing now? Oh, I beg your pardon. There was that in the vague light of the eyes, in the pained expression of sensitive face turned toward him that stirred in young Rick Sheridar a sense of something out of place in this rough greeting. His handsome face flushed slightly in his shame. "I beg your pardon most sincerely,

Mr. Norcroft. Did I disturb you?" 'Oh! no, no! I was only dreaming. as usual. I had lost myself a little. Now that you are here we will walk together if you have time. There's something I want to say to you." He slipped his arm in that of the younger man. Rick slackened his quick steps to suit the slower pace of his com-

"I was going over on the other side. of an errand, but I can give you a little time. It's early yet."

They strolled along together for a

TION

moment in silence. Rick noticed that Stephen Norcroft's face had grown pale seemed tired-yet strangely exhimself were to speak first. "Splendid weather, is not it? The

picnics and children's parties will be coming on with a rush if this holds." "Pienies? Oh, yes! As I was saying, there is something I wish to tell you, Sheridan. I want your opinion, tool But first you must promise not to laugh at me. No matter what I say you are not to laugh me! Do you pro "I certainly will not laugh at you," answered young Sheridan, with a smile, hiding a good deal of wonder as best he

"Well, then, look at me now. Look sharp!" Stephen Norcroft pushed the thin locks of soft hair back from his face with a nervous gesture. "Do you think, looking at me just as an outsider, you know, do you think I look so very lover, who could give so much and old? If you did not know would you sak no recompense except a young girl's her blush was saying this.

"Yes; I read it!" Oh, how beautiful her blush was saying this.

"You did? And—and what do you

The young man stared at him in sheer, blank amazement.
"Old—why?"

"If it were not for my gray hairs now!—do they look so very gray, Sheridan—in the thidow one would scarcely notice their being gray, would one? and, aside from that, I scarcely show age, metimes. Eh?"

He spoke so eagerly, he looked so much in earnest, so piteous that young Rick pitied him; he pitied him with all Rick pitied him; he pitied him with all his generous, passicnate young heart.

"Age—gray hairs! Why, I believe I've got gray hairs! Why, I believe I've got gray hairs myself. I'm sure I should not be surprised any morning to get up and find my brown wig turning. They don't count—just a few silver threads. And as for years, you are as young as any of us, old fellow! I should not put you now at more than—"

"Never mind that," Stephen Norce interrupted him, heatily. "I've not told you the whole story yet. I don't know why I trust you speaking of this, but I do trust you. Aside from my gray hairs there is nothing of the look of age about me, and if—if I, loving a young girl, beautiful as the day, one refined and sweet, if I ask her to be my wife—my loved and honored wife— would she, looking at these," a little hesitation here as he put a thin hand up

to those poor silver threads, so beautiful did he but know it, "would she, do you fancy, looking at these, scorn me?"
"Ah!" Rick Sheridan drew a long breath. His own handsome, clear young face had changed slightly with a startled, white look. "Ah, that's it, thing." The older man put his hand, with an eager expression, on the other's shoulder. "I have known her a long time. I've watched her and seen her in all her moods. She is good and gentle and sweet—one who makes you think of ministering angels. When I ring the bells down yonder I imagine the great notes take up her name and

carry it up, up! I can hear them say,
"Anna— Nannie — N'Annette — sweet The two loiterers spoke little to each other, only a word now and then, like two who were content with silence and their own thoughts, till they recalculated. Anne, sweet Anne Percival !"

expect to live so very many years longer, and I would leave everything to her. I have money—I could make her rich. You didn't know that, Richard?"

"We want to take the children out of Saturday afternoon for their picnic. You knew we promised them a long time ago, and we want you to go with us."

one moment, Mr. Norcroft. My lilacs are no prettier than the others, but you shall have a bunch from my own favorite tree."

"You think women are so mercenary, then," said Rick, with his eyes still cold and hard. "Do you imagine that love, or even devotion, can be bought

seemed to wake up out of a dream. "No; I don't think that of her, but still it has weight. It would not seem so much as if she were throwing her life, or the best years of it, away. There but no flower fades so quickly as the would be some recompense. She could lilac. You must get its sweetness now." do good with money, and she thinks of that always. Look here!" He opened his coat and took out of it a spray of lilac. "She gave me this not an hour

more pathetic than any sorrow of youth | with me-just the memory of a young girl's lovely eyes smiling at me acros a bunch of lilacs." "Good-bye! I think I must go now, said Richard Sheridan, roughly. It was getting intolerable—this old man's dream of love, told with such happy confidence as if there could fall no

> other listener, if a listener was all he But Gray Hairs did not notice this. It was his own hour of sunshine. Let him breathe it unrebuked.

"Just a young girl's lovely smiling across the sunlight and the flowers on one that loved her. Even one memory like that would be enough for some lives, enough to remember without asking for more. And if that is to be all-all-for me, I, too, will be content to die-die unrepining!" "Well, I'm off now. I really must

Rick turned abruptly away. He tried to say something of good-will; he strove to speak some word of friendly parting— good luck or Godspeed him in his wooing—but he found it impossible. He could not lie. There was no goodwill in his heart toward this man of the silvered hair, who was talking of love for "sweet Anne Percival" to him.

stretched out an eager hand. "There is another thing."

"No," cried out Rick. "Don't—don't tell me anything else. I wish, on my soul, that you had not trusted me with this. You don't know me. How can you say I shall serve you more the "Must you go? Wait!" Stephen

"I'll risk it; and it's only a little thing. You know how fond she is of reading. Don't you remember that little purple and gold volume of poems I gave her, how she read it, how she praised and wept over it—over one poem

in particular? It was one morning in "Yes," said Rick, wondering. "I can hear her tears fall even low. Oh, how I loved her for the gentle pity she showed for the lover's sorrow I had

written of there!" "You?"

"I wrote them, yes—those poems!

They are mine—my work—the work of lonely nights and restless, empty days, when I could only draw of her remember. when I could only dream of her, remember her! I wrote them—all of them. The book is my memory of her, of sweet Anne Percival—my 'N'Annette!' "But, man, how could you? Why,

you have thrown a name away, and the praise of all the world. I remember that poem 'To N'Annette'-the one here. "Ah, and was not that enough—her praise. Had she known I wrote them she would not so have told me all her liking of it, all her pity and generous sympathy; even her fault-find-

Tears sprang to Rick's eyes, his lips quivered a little as he realized how infinitely below this man he stood, how far above him was this gray-haired you?"

Tears sprang to Rick's eyes, his lips growing there.

"I beg your pardon, but I must ask you now did you read the poem I gave you?"

Stephen tembled in his pocket; he think of it?" And he was pleading to

took qut a paper.

"Look, here is a bit of a poem I wrote last night for her. I want you to take it and read it to her; mind, some time when I am present. She will say what she thinks of it then."

Rick took the folded paper humbly

"I'll take it, and I'll read it to her as soon as I get a chance. And, look here, Norcroft, I'm glad I have had this talk

anything; but what shall I do? I, too, love her, little 'N'Annette !' "

He did not care to go home, so he put away his lathe and carving tools, and locking up things went out to the one restaurant the village boasted. He got his dinner and sat a long time over his cup of coffee, dreaming—dreaming. He told himself he was no poet; he had not the gift of writing, of making fine phrases. Still, there was one noble poem consisting of one noble line, that line of three words; it has been written and sung since life and world and youth were young:

Match that, poets immemorial, if you Rick wrote that down and kissed the words. Oh, tender, truthful words! He wrote them over and over on his sheet of paper.
"I love you. I love you, sweet Anne

Percival !' Then he thrust it back in his pocket and went out, leaving his coffee ununtasted.

The next morning when Rick was going to his work he met Miss Percival. turned.

"Well, good-bye, Mr. Norcroft. You have been such a help to us! There's no use trying to thank you!"

"Good-bye, Miss Percival."

She had made a muyereart to

time ago, and we want you to go with us."
"I shall be glad to go if you want me, Miss Percival," Rick answered.
"Oh, it is the children; you know how much they think of you. I really don't believe they could be got to go

without you!"
"I am glad somebody likes me, and
thinks me of some use," he said, she was in this strong spring sunshine, standing there, straight and slim and tall, speaking to him in her sweet, clear

"Oh, Miss Percival"-she had made a movement to go—"wait one moment.
I have a favor to ask of you, now—a

"Yes; that is right." Rick fumbled in his pocket. "Here is something I want you to read; you can take it, and I want you

to tell me some time, by-and-bye, what He handed her the poem-Ah! poor "I hope it is something interesting,

and Miss Percival slipped the folded paper into the book she was carrying. will read it." "Oh, I don't know what you may think of it; you see, I—I naturally want your opinion. That will decide

shadow upon it. Let him select some He was speaking with his eyes fixed on the ground. He was striving to be true to his friend—the friend who had said : "But I do trust you !"

Rick felt that his task was hard. "Your opinion is all I care for about "Then you shall have it. I will give

it my very best attention. But it must be something very important, Mr. Sheridan, you are so serious over it." They were looking at each other now the strong and steadfast soul of each shining in the clear brave eyes. The high and passionate love of youth—youth fearless and enduring—leaped in

the light of those meeting eyes. There was no mistake in the language now, and each read—content. So they, too, parted. Into the dim greenwood, past the sweet, wholesome fields, along the path winding below the hills, past many a nook

can you say I shall serve you more than Anne Percival, with her two matron harm you?" to order in the wild, merry ranks. "Oh, happy, happy day. And it would end so soon. Still there were other days to come—this might end—

Should he speak now? but ... Should he sp should he not speak? Stephen Norcroft meeting Rick apart. laid a detaining hand on the young fel-

"Stop, tell me in just one word, did you give her the poem? Has she read

Rick stood stone-still; his face grew One could see that he was suffering.

His thin, sensitive face had seemed to Rick to grow fine and clear—like some-thing purified by fire in these last days. "In just one minute, old fellow. I'm sorry, but you shall see at once.

frank, so genuine! Ah, yes! it is mirror" is it not, what Burne Jones enough that I have heard her tears fall on the flowers for N'Annette."

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

News and Notes for Women. "I thought it was very beautiful— very beautiful—but brief !"
"Oh!" his look fell. "Will you have you by any chance got it with you Miss Percival. You see I am not quite sure what was in it. Will you let me Miss Lena Miller is proprietor of the Rosevelt house, Ohio street, Indianap-oplis, and manages it with marked financial skill.

see it, please, one moment?

Strange her face too changed now at this. But she drew out the pares, folded, and without a word handed it to

Rick tore it open. What is this? What are the few hurried scribbled words scrawled here—scribbled in his "I love you ! I love you! sweet Anne Perciva! He glanced up into her face. Then

Rick stretched out his arms.

"Oh, it is true! I love you! Come to me —be my wife! Come to me, Anne! dear Anne!" It was only a step—one step—but it crossed a whole wide world and entered those two into heaven!

those eyes.

"Well!" An hour later Stephen met and faced him. "Well, you have seen

No avoiding the end now; no drawing back and away. Speak the truth, speak boldly, it were better.

Rick grew deadly pale thinking how he must wound this tender soul. He felt a sense of unmerited punishment and pain. "Yes, I saw her! It's no use, Stephen,

for you!"
The happy secret of his own success spoke in the very tones of his voice; il was in the light of his face, in the sparkle of his eyes.

Stephen Norcroft fell back a step, his gray hair fell about his forehead, on his

sunken cheeks. "Traitor!" he cried out. He lifted one long thin hand toward the far blue heaven. "Traitor, and I trusted you!"

A darkness fell upon him now. After the first numb shock had passed he crept away, thinking only that he must hide himself forever from the light of day, from human sight. He followed the hillside path a while, and then, as he was tired, he laid himself down below the birches and the fragrant pine boughs, by the brookside, among the

angled vines.

He was tired. Oh, he was tired; he put his face in the cooling grasses; the light even of the moon and stars shining afar off up there gave him a sense of in tolerable pain. Would they shine on forever, when he was so tired, so worn and westry. There was a soft stir of night winds among the pine tops. He fancied he could hear the bells, his bells of St. Mark's, ringing, Nay, he was ringing them himself—ringing them for Rick and Anne—they were bridal bells, sweet bridal bells; not for him, with his gray hairs. Oh, no, but for

arms were round about him, lifting him up, gentle voices were speaking to him There were soft tears on his face. "Stephen! dear old friend - dear

riend-look, speak to us! Rouse up-Rick and Anne! He was not wholly forsaken, then—he would not be left to die there alone.
"Dear friend! dear Stephen! rouse

p-come with us! Oh, you must come Try; you are not so weak now--try to sit Anne's sweet voice. Anne's tears and

prayers.
"N'annette," he whispered, feebly. She bent her face to his to catch his words. "Was it—was it—because of hese-of my gray hairs?" "Oh, dear gray hairs! dear gray

hairs! you break my heart!" Her kisses fell on those silver threads; "I loved you, Anne! I, too, leved

" Hark !" They bent over him-they twong to rouse him out of that deathly lethargy.

"The bell—I hear the bells. They are bridal bells—your bridal, Anne, yours and Rick's." He rose, stretching his arms upward. "My hair will not be gray up there!" His gray hair fell over his face then, betwixt it and her tears. N'Annette! N'Annette!" And then the bells were still.

And did Rick feel no remorse? Alas, nd alas! They to whom the swee fruits of earth are given eat and are content. To the strong belongs the prize, perhaps justly. The weak, too, have their part to act, though it be an humble one. When the cold dews of are too weak to win great triumplis can fold themselves in helpful prayer—they can close the sad, tired eyes of death. Renunciation is not in the blcod of youth. So Rick and Anne are happy. Peace be with them, and good-will And to Stephen Norcroft the memory

The men who drill oil wells become wonderfully expert at their work; or perhaps it would be more accurate to say that only those who are very experion get work. A correspondent who has watched the proceedings thus describes a driller's skill: "He has spenioned in the correspondent who has watched the proceedings thus describes a driller's skill: "He has spenioned in the correspondent with the corresponde years learning his trade, and learns something new with each well he drills He knows the stratification of the earth more minutely than any geological book teach, and he can tell how near the bil is to the oil-bearing sand by the little particles that cling to it when he takes it out or by the few grains of gravel washed out of the bailings. With his hand upon the cable he marks its quivering as delicately as a physician with his finger on a patient's pulse, and by the faint variation of the remor understands what the doing, sometimes almost half a mile down the narrow hole. The style of handwriting of different men or as the touch of players upon the piano. They know each other's peculiarities, and an experienced driller can frequently tell who is in a derrick without seeing him if he is allowed to watch the work awhile, or, what is more important in these days of mysteries, if he knows the driller he can guess the depth of the well within a hundred feet if he gets his eyes on the outside machinery for a short time."

A young married man whose house rent is paid by his mother-in-law alludes to her as his darling pay-rent.

A healthy frog will remain alive for days after the whole of its blood has been withdrawn from the vessels and replaced by a solution of common salt,

President Barnard is in favor of the new movement for admitting girls to Columbia college.

Miss Lillie C. Darst, the editor of

It is pleasant to record that a lady who has been out of the country for ten years or more, engaged in missionary labor, returning for a visit and rest, has seen nothing that so much surprises her as the increased earnestness of the women in the work of the church.—

Presbyterian.

The Women's Silk Culture associa tion of the United States, at 1828 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, have offered ten premiums, aggregating \$500, to be given to the silk culturists of the country who produce the ten largest amounts of cocoons. Quality will also be one of the conditions.

Two young women of Kentucky and Ohio, respectively, have received a patent for a pan to be sunk in an ironing-board, for the reception of the flatiron when not in use. The fracture of joints, burns and other casualities caused by flat-irons will be known no This decise is a simple iron. more. This devise is a simple iron mold, one inch deep, eight inches long and five wide, to be fitted to the board, and yet for this patent the young women were offered \$5,000 the day after receiving their papers.

The informal Sunday meetings at the Woman's Educational and Industrial Union, Boston, which have been held by Dr. Clisby since the regular season closed, have been well attended sion on the topics chosen—Faith, Charity, Imagination, and Individual or Universal Life of the Spirit. It was the wish of those present, who felt they received so much help from the oughts given on these vital question that the meetings might be continued

through the summer. Fashion Notes. Neck chains are worn only for full dress. Chatelaine watches are the correct style for ladies.

Shoulder capes are a feature on many new spring suits. Tailor-made jersey jackets are the fa-vorite spring wrap for young ladies. The old-fashioned watch fobs of our grandfathers are again in fashion.

Beaded collars in solid jet embroidery n black Brussels net are very stylish. Small jeweled lace pins, matching the earrings, are used for fastening bonnet Mousquetaire gloves are the favorite

style, and appear in Lisle thread for warm weather. Dainty little smelling bottles in the hape of jeweled Greek amphorm are worn on chatelaines. Jumbo is the latest craze in decoraion, and Jumbo charms and ornaments

are shown by the hundred, Among the rapidly appearing ecce tricities in fancy jewelry is an ornament for millinery in the shape of six tiny birds transfixed on a gild d spit. The Alpine peasant hat, called the Montagnard, with broad brim bent

lown over the eyes, is to be an exceed ingly popular head covering for seasid Pure wool-mixed cheviots with a dash of Cayenne red in the woof will be much employed for traveling dresses all summer. The facings and cordings are of red satin.

Pompadour silks figure among new fabries for evening wear. These are chiefly in detached flowers in natural colors scattered over a light ground, and are combined with plain silks in hades to match.

directoire shape are much worn this season. They form a rich and elegant addition to promenade costumes of moire, foulard or satin, and have all mantle. A great deal of ficelle is used on straw nats. Some wide-brimmed shade hats

Black openwork chenille wraps in the

have the brims entirely covered with this lace, held by numbers of small, gilt-headed pins. A garland of flowers or a long ostrich feather completes the One of the prettiest and newes perthas for the summer is of violettinted mull, upon which are appliqued natural-sized heartsease blossoms of gold and purple velvet. The edge of the bertha is bordered with violet-tinted

Spanish lace.

A comfortable band for tying the hair or braiding may be made of silk elastic threaded through a shoe button, and sewed into a loop of six inches or so. The button must be fastened at one end, and when the band is wrapped around the hair the opposite end of the loop buttons over it.

The aggregate losses in the fishing business from Gloucester, Mass., from 183), when the George's fishery began, up to April 1, 1882, have been 2,351 lives and 428 vessels, valued at \$1,862,-

The Yacht America.

ale retrary

One of the most brilliant succe of the clipper era was the yacht America, built in 1851 by James R. and everal other gentlemen, who desired to ecure a vessel which would win the Queen's Cup at the annual regatts of the London Royal Yacht Club. She cost about \$23,000, and her builders Miss Lillie C. Darst, the editor of a Circleville (Ohio) paper, was chosen alternate delegate to the Republican State convention.

Mrs. Myra Bradshaw commenced the publication of the Chicago Legal News in October, 1868. It has been one of the foremost legal newspapers in America.

Mrs. Haworth, of Thorntown, Ind., in one hour's time, secured 105 names of women who want to vote, in addition to the forty-two names sent to the convention.

Mrs. Smith, of Jersey City, has for some time been engaged in reducing the crude language of the Tuscaroras to writing, and in furnishing it with a grammar and dictionary.

which she was so becalmed as to make only six miles a day, she reached the neighborhood of Havre, her port of destination, and was met by a Channel pilot-bost, which at once showed the French flag, and was supposed, of course, to carry a French pilot. As soon as the pilot stepped on board, James R. Steers said to his own pilot, Richard Brown, who had brought the yacht from New York, "Dick, that fellew is no Frenchman." Immediately Dick walked up to the stranger, and should, in most emphatic tones: "I tell you what, my friend, if you let this yacht scrape bottom, I'll throw you overboard." Dick grammar and dictionary.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, in an adtress at the meeting of the Boston Society of Universalists, deprecates the sending away to foreign missions of the zealous and accomplished women, who are so much needed in home missions.

Mrs. Porter, a wealthy lady of Chicago, has founded a hospital for the care of poor children over three and under thirteen years of age. It is sacred to the memory of her lost baby boy and is named the Maurice Porter hospital.

It is pleasant to record that a lady cred, that they are the you what, my friend, if you let this yacht sorape bottom, I'll throw you overboard." Dick kept hold of the tiller himself, and would not give it up. As the yacht approached the lights of Havre the pilot confessed his inability to take her in. He left her, and hurried in his own boat to Cowes, with the news that "the Yankee is the fastest vessel going." The Englishmen always spoke of the America as the "Yankee."

So it came to pass that when the Steers brothers and the rest of the party crossed the Channel and offered to back their yachts with wagers, they discovered.

crossed the Channel and offered to back their yachts with wagers, they discov-ered that they had been betrayed. There was nobody to take their bets. So confident of success were they that they had brought \$4,000 each to invest in that way, while Dick Brown had manifested his faith by mortgaging his own pilot-boat in New York to John C. Stevens for \$2,000, every cent of which he intended to stake upon the race. But the "French" pilot, who had been employed by somebody to get on board the America and learn her sailing qualities, had destroyed their characteristics. ities, had destroyed their chance of winning a dollar. Moreover, at 11 o'clock of the night preceding the longanticipated regatta, the Messrs. Steers were informed that their yacht, which they had brought three thousand miles

was owned by several owners.

The next day, however, August 21, 1851, the America sailed from Cowes at the moment the regatta yachts sailed from Byde, and beat them handsomely, although the distance traverred by her was nine miles longer than that traversed by the other yachts. The excitement was tremendous, but over the victory of the "Yankee" the twenty thousand spectators were mute as oysters. Queen Victoria, Prince Albert and young Albert Edward, howwinning yacht that did not get the prize. Her majesty was dressed in re-publican simplicity; the one thing that one of her hosts best remembers to this day is that she wore a plain calico

gown. The tastes of her maids of honor were less severe. On leaving the yacht the queen asked how many men there were in the crew, and, on being told the number, drew from her pocket a purse, from which she counted an equal number of guineas, laying them one by one upon a plate that had contained some "gingersnaps" brought for her refreshment. With a request that the steward distribute the guineas, and with a polite invitation to the yachtsmen to visit her at Osborne, she took her leave. The next thing the Steers brothers heard from her was that she had given heard from her was that she had given them another "Queen's Cup," a pre-cise duplicate of the Queen's Cup for which they had not been allowed to compete. That is the cup which was brought home by them, and deposited by Mr. John C. Stevens and his friends in the hands of the New York Yacht Club, where it still lies safe, in spite the repeated efforts of foreign yachts to capture it. The visit to Osborne was

duly made and greatly enjoyed. The Weather and the Mind. Dull, depressing, gloomy days produce dispiriting reflections and gloomy thoughts, and small wonder when we remember that the mind is not only a motive, but a receptive organ, and that all the impressions it receives from without reach it through the medium of senses which are directly dependent or the condition of light and atmosphere for their action, and therefore immediately influenced by the surrounding conditions. It is a common sense inference that if the impressions from without reach the mind through im perfectly-acting organs of sens and those impressions are the selves set in a minor sesthetic key color, sound and general qualities, mind must be what is called "mood It is not the habit of sensible pe make sufficient allowance for this rationale of dullness and subjective weakness. Some persons are more de-pendent on extern circumstances and conditions for their energies— or the stimulus that converts potential kinetic forces—than others; but all feel the influence of the world without, and to thi influence the sick and the weak are especially responsive. Hence the varying temperaments of mind changing with the weather, the outlook and the wind.

Struck by Lightning.

Struck by Lightning.

During a heavy thunder-storm that swept over Harveysburg, Ohio, Frank Oyler, a lad of sixteen years, sought refuge, with his plowing team, in a basn. While he was caring for his horses the building was struck by lightning. The bolt passed through the building, hit the boy fairly between the shoulders, and, running down his back, passed around in front across the groin, thence down the left leg to the knee, where it forked and sent both prongs to the barn boor. This bolt that passed down the lad's back and leg set fire to the floor at the points where the prongs struck, and in a few minutes the building was in ashes. Frank's younger ing was in ashes. Frank's younger brother saw the barn in flames, and fighting his way in dragged the insensible lad to the house. Young Oyler remained unconscious for nearly an hour, during which time his father traced the course of the bolt by means of a blis-tered streak running from the shoulders to the left knee. Upon recovering, and at last account he was nearly well, the boy said: "Quick as she went I could feel the darn thing all the way from my neek to my knee."

FACTS AND COMMENTS.

Diving for black pearls employs a large number of men and boats off the coast of lower California. Traders supply the vessels and diving apparatus upon the stipulation that the pearls that are found are to be sold to them at specified rates. These jewels are of much beauty and highly prized. A year's production is worth on an average from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Krupp's works at Essen, Germany, employ 456 steam engines, aggregating 18,500 horse power; eighty-two steam hammers of weight varying from 200 pounds to fifty tons; twenty-one rolling mills; 1,556 furnaces; twenty-five locomotives; and so forth, producing annually 300,000 tons of steel and 26,000 tons of iron. The present population of his workingmen's city is over 15,700.

The story is told of Lena Sherman, a reputable girl of Iows; but her lover proved to be a horse thief, and was sent to the penitentiary. His counsel thought that a new trial might be obtained by appealing, but there was no money to meet the expense. So Lena stole a horse in a neighboring county, sold it, and dayoted the money to the sold it, and devoted the money to the appeal. The convict gained his liberty, but the girl went to prison. Governor Sherman has pardoned her.

Colonel George Washington Jones, Greenback member of Congress from Texas, is the tallest man in the House of Representatives. He wears blue flanuel or checked gingham shirts, without collar or cuffs, coarse boots and homespun clothes. He lives in Washington in a half-furnished, unpainted, uncarpeted and unswept back attic room, lighted only by a gas jet in the hall. While his colleagues feast daintily in the capitol cafe, he takes his lunch of apples and gingerbread at his desk. But this crude, harsh life is invested with pathos and nobility by the fact that its sacrifices are made for the sake of needy and suffering relatives at home.

It may not be generally known to landsmen, but all sailors are aware that, with a strong and steady favoring wind, it is possible for a sailing vessel to equal the speed of an Atlantic steamship. Mr. Benjamin, in his article on "The Evolution of the American Yacht" in the Contury, compares the time made by some sailing ships twenty and thirty years ago with that of the fastest steamers of to-day. In one of the recent "fastest psssages ever made" by the Alaska, her greatest run was 419 miles in twenty four hours. Before 419 miles in twenty four hours. Before 1850, the ship James Haines, built by Donald McKay, ran 420 miles in twen-ty-four hours. The ship Red Jacket, built at Rockland, Me., ran 2,280 miles in seven days, or 325 miles per diem for a week. The Flying Cloud, Mc-Kay's most celebrated ship, once made 374 knots, or 483 miles, in twenty-four hours and twenty-five minutes, equal to 17.17 miles per hour. The difficulty railing vessels experience in competing with craft whose motive power is steam lies, not in the ability of the ship, but in the fact that the wind is matted. in the fact that the wind is unsteady.

The Cup that Cheers.

There is, perhaps, no beverage the world over so popular as the cup of tea, so potent to brace the nerves, so conducive to domestic comfort and cheerful, innocent gossip. If one has a headache, is chilled or weary, the cup of tea revitalizes and kindles the exnausted flame of energy and spirits; it is the small currency of hospitality. Is it not the gentle tea leaf which brings kindred spirits together? Has not one of the most important and social meals of the day taken its name from that insinuating plant? What is home without a cup of tea? And when would the 5 o'clock any other name? Is it not the moving spirit of the sewing-circle? and who ever heard of a fortune being told from coffee grounds or chocolate dregs? Is any cordial more delicious than iced tea on a scorching July day? In Southey's division of his day's work it was tea which ushered in poetry, while Dr. Johnson may have flavored many an essay with the effusion, and who can or. Johnson may have flavored many an essay with the effusion, and who can tell but we owe "Rasselas" to its exhiltrating effects, "when with tea he amused the evening, with tea solaced the miduight, and with teasured the morning?" Like woman's rights and other eternal verities, it had a battle to fight before acquiring its present position in the world. It was proscribed by physicians, denounced by the essayists, ancered at by the wits and poets. It was supposed to provoke seandal, and even to this day the suspicion is not obcolete. Yet a present of tea was thought to be suitable for royalty to receive, since in 1664 we are told that the East India company sent the queen two pounds! It was doubtless reserved for high days and holidays in early times, and was not poured out for poor relations, nor sent into the kitchen; but familiarity, instead of damaging its reputation, has recommended it to greater favor; and the poor working people who allow themselves no luxuries regard the cup of tea as a friend and necessity. "I am glad I was not born before tea," said Sydney Smith, one of whose recipes against melancholy is a kettle singing on the hob. As there is a right way to boil an egg, so there is a right way to prepare the stimulating beverage. In China the wealthy make it by pouring boiling water into a cup in which some of the tea leaves have been placed, and it would, perhaps, be well if we followed their example, instead of allowing it, as many do, to born before tea," said Sydney Smith, one of whose recipes against melancholy is a kettle singing on the hob. As there is a right way to boil an egg, so there is a right way to prepare the stimulating beverage. In China the wealthy make it by pouring boiling water into a cup in which some of the tea leaves have been placed, and it would, perhaps, be well if we followed their example, instead of allowing it, as many do, to boil, as if the whole object was to extract the bitter tannin. We do injustract the bitter tannin. We do injustice to the genial herb—whose native country is wrapped in mystery, although it is found wild in India—by making to before the tea bell rings.—Basar.

The following table of Presidents of the United States is given in verse, in which form it can be easily memorized. The American Presidential line Began in seventeen eighty-nine. By Washington was the list begun, Who ruled two terms, then Adams one; Jafferson, Madison, Monroe Sat for two terms each; and so Quincy Adams came for one, while Jackson through two terms did run; Harrison died and left four years For Tyler; one term Polk appears; When Taylor died, and left three years For Fillmore; one term next for Pierce. remen raylor died, and left three years For Filimore; one term next for Pierce And for Buchanan; Lincoln then Was shot as his second term began, And Johnson sat until came Grant For two terms.

Invocation to Summer Rain,

JOB PRINTING

THE PRESS JOB DEPARTMENT

Is supplied with all necessary material, and is fully prepared to do work with NEATNESS, DISPATOH,

AND AT THE

tracting with anyone else.

Oh gentle, gentle summer rain, Let not the silver lily pine, The drooping lily pine in vaid To feel that dewy touch of thine— To drink thy freshness once again, Oh gentle, gentle summer rain !

In heat the landscape quivering lies;
The cattle pant beneath the tree;
Through parching air and purple akies
The earth loc as up in vain, for thee; For thee-for hee, it looks in vain,

Oh gentle, entle aummer rain. Come then and brim the meadow streams And soften all the hills with mist, Oh falling dew! from burning dreams

By thee shall herb and flower be kissed And earth shall bless thee yet again, Oh gentle, gentle summer rain.

— Bennett.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Horses' ages are determined by their teeth. Chickens' ages the same way, only you have to furnish the teeth yourself.

It is estimated by the census of 1880 that there is an average of five and a quarter persons to each family. An exchange unfeelingly adds: "In many of them the husband is the quarter."

When a man says he is a miserable sinner, if you take him at his word and tell him you again the him he will—well, it's on the whole better not to do it till you get on the other side of the A medical journal devotes a whole column to explaining what caused cold perspiration. Any one who has gone up'a dark alley and stepped on a dog would be wasting valuable time in reading it.—Puck.

Now the airy lady-killer Tive when doth the caterpillar, Tumble down his neck

From a limb In the woodland cool and dim. Some of the new hats and bonnets are as large as parasols; others no larger than a saucer, and others still are of medium size. The big ones are intend-ed for the theatre; the small ones for wear in the sun. That's the way we men always arrange it.—Boston Post. President Arthur's son tells the follow-

resident Arthur's son tells the following story of his father's man-servant, Aleck: Some one asked him: "Well, Aleck, how do you like Washington?" to which Aleck responded drana ically: "Oh, I'd rather be a yaler gas lamp in New York than the brightest electric light in Washington."

It is claimed that the author of the popular melody. "Over the Garden It is claimed that the author of the popular melody, "Over the Garden Wall," caught his inspiration while investigating a melon patch at the business end of a ferocious bulldog. A garden wall studied under such circumstances is apt to leave a lasting impression on the average mind.—Toledo

thre which are not easily comprehended by the casual frquirer and do not be-come very much plainer when carefully examined. One of them was remarked eramined. One of them was remarked upon the other day by a young lady. "It is very curious," she observed, "altogether unaccountable, indeed, that the tortoise, from whom we get all our tortoise shell combs, has himself no hair whatever."—Boston Courter.

In Hamerton's book, "Round My House," giving an account of several years' residence in the Burgundy dis trict of France, there are some notes of a conversation with one of the captains in the army corps which Garibaldi led to the aid of the French republic against to the aid of the French republic against the German invasion in 1870-71, that illustrates the kind of sway which the powerful personality of the old Italian hero exerted over his followers. Garibaldi had just arrived with his command, in inclement winter weather, at the city near which Mr. Hamerton was living. His wretched health prevented him from exercising much immediate supervision over his troops. He was rarely visible, and, when he appeared, was obliged to move about in a carriage. Soldiers and officers spoke of him as "our father," and not as the general. A captain said to Hamerton: "We have no discipline whatever; but it is our affection for our

janitor. A man doesn't look so longingly back at the old home, though it never costs him a cent, bought all his clothes and sent him to college. A man likes his home when he gets acquainted in it, because there his stupidity passes for the profoundest wisdom. His jokes are all laughed at (though it needs only a glossary to get at their meaning) if he only indicates the laughing place. When a man dies he is wept for at home, but the cold world moves along as if nothing had happened; fond lovers come to his graveyard even, wear his tembstone amooth sitting on it, contract had poetry and worse rheumatim,

FOR 1882. ENLARGED AND IMPROVED

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The Press entered its thirtieth (30th ne on January 1st, 1882. Now is the time to subscribe. It will be andeavor to make the Press more inter esting and entertaining than ever. L. V. &. E. T. BLUM, Salem, N. C., Jan. 1, 1882.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Za Election November 7th. REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE: RISEN T. BENNETT,

of Anson County. SUPREME COURT JUDGE THOMAS RUFFIN of Orange Co.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES: First District-JAMES E. SHEPPERD. FUR DISTRICT—JAMES E. SHEFFERD.
SECOND DISTRICT—FRED. PHILLIPS.
Third District—ALLMAND A. McKOY.
Powell District—JAMES C. McRAE.
Fifth District—JOHN A. GILMER.
Sixth District—WILLIAM M. SHIPP.

Foreign News.

The bombardment of Alexandria (in Egypt) commenced July 11th. Four forts have been silenced and blown up. Causalties to the British, 40 wounded, none killed.

-Gen. Cox was re-nominated for Congress in the Fourth District.

-We are pleased to see the cviboro Bugle, by its enlargement to a and. twenty column paper. May it continue to flourish and grow.

-A man named Kenny, suspected of being a Fenian who turned Informer was assassinated in Dublin Tuesday

-Col. Charles R. Jones, of the Charlotte Observer, has announced himself an independent candidate in the Sixth District.

-A chest of gold and silver coins valued at \$21,800 was found in the room of an old maiden lady who recently died in Philadelphia.

London, July 7 .- A Reuter's Telegram Company dispatch from Moscow announces the sudden death of Gen. Skobeloff, the famous Russian general, at Hotel Dusseaux, there.

-Judge R. T. Bennett having resigned, the Governor on Saturday appointed Maj. James C. McRae, of Cumberland, to be Judge of the Superior Court to fill the vacancy.

-A Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate for the 48th Congress for the Seventh District has been called to meet in Yadkinville on the 10th day of August.

-A convention of the Democratic party of the Seventh Judicial district will be held at the Court House in Yadkinville on the 22nd day of August, 1882, for the purpose of Mr. Robins defined his position. The nominating a candidate for Solici- Watchman says .

part of the State: Donald MacRae, M. Busbee. - Greensboro Patriot

ordered that hereafter, when a let- within his reach. He intends to old foe we have beaten on so many ter not bearing the necessary amount | meet them face to face in this conof postage reaches a postoffice it shall be the duty of the Postmaster to notify by postal card the person to whom the letter is addressed. If no reply is received within a rea- W. M. Robbins was lighting a cigar sonable time the short paid mail at the counter in the store of Messrs. matter will be sent to the Dead Let- Hoffmann Bros., M. L. Mott, a son

-Rev. William E. Closs, D. D., one of the most venerable, noted and to hin as he delivered the blow. He loved ministers of the North Caro- struck two other blows in rapid suclina Conference, died at the residence of his son-in-law, near Enfield, at 11 o'clock Saturday morning. He had Robbins turned and kicked him over been in feeble health a long time, and a lot of watermelons lying on the his death was expected to occur at floor. Directly after supper a dis- posed of one from each Congressionany time. The body was buried at cussion between Solicitor J. S. Henderson.-Patriot

Democratic Convention. The Congressional Convention of the 5th district will convene in good deal beaten. About 9 o'clock Greensboro on the 9th of August next. After the business is disposed held in the old Caldwell Institute Grove, thus opening the campaign. Judge Bennett, ex-Senator Merrimon, Capt. Williamson, Gov. Jarvis, Senator Ransom, James W. Reid, F. C. Robbins, Samuel Bradshaw, James A. Graham and others will address the meeting at night. Among the attractions there will be a display of Fireworks.

-The only iron preparation that does not color the teeth, and will not other iron preparations will, is last Saturday, upon Dr. Mott. STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. A Large, Harmonious and Enthusiastic

WASHINGTON, July 6 .- The bil reported to the Senate from the finance committee to day, by Mr. From the News-Observer, July 6th. Morrell, to reduce internal revenue Octavius Coke, chairman of the taxation, provides that after its passage the taxes on the capital and stock of banks and bankers, except vention to order in Tucker Hall. such as are now due, shall cease; and He made an eloquent, patriotic and after the 1st-of May, 1883, there soul-stirring speech. He remarked shall be no stamp duty on bank that in May last, the executive comchecks, drafts, orders and vouchers. It also provides that the tax on matches perfumery, medicinal prep- gates to the council of patriots. He arations and other articles imposed congratulated the State on the asby schedule "A," following section sembling of such a large number of 3.3437 of the Revised Statutes, shall the interests of the State and of the cease after May 1st, 1883, no draw- people. Passing events indicate that back to be allowed on articles em- the campaign about to open isfraught braced in this schedule exported af- with great importance. He saw a ter that date. The bill imposes a no less dangerous than vital, surlicense tax of \$12 a year on dealers rounding us and tending to sap and in leaf tobacco, beginning with May endanger the foundations of the gov-1st, 1883; a license tax of \$2.40 on ernment, seeking through centralidealers in manufactured tobacco; \$6 | zation to undermine and overthrow on all manufacturers of tobacco, and the liberties of the people. The enemy is in the field, hard at work, \$6 on eigar manufacturers. Peddlers occupying the intrenchments which of tobacco, snuff and cigars are re- he has constructed. From the watch quired to pay license as follows: tower where you have placed me, I First class, (as now defined by law) have watched his course, and I see in the State the progress of his dan-\$30; second class, \$15; third class, gerous work. The Republican party has brought to its aid every engine dealers in leaf tobacco are required calculated to advance its fortunes. to pay a license of \$250, and 30 It is held together by public pluncents for each dollar on the amount of their monthly sales in excess of of their monthly sales in excess of the rate of \$500. On eigars made of sworn to protect. It is an enemy tobacco or any substitute therefor, composed of many colors, white Re-

manufactured and sold or removed publicans, black Republicans, and for consumption or sale on and after white Democratic Liberal Republi-January 1, 1383, the tax is to be \$4 out. They do not profess to wage a per thousand; on cigarettes weigh- campaign on principle. They have ing not more than three pounds per | no principle but to waste and approthousand, 76 cents per thousand; on priate public property. There platform is based on prejudice to the cigarettes weighing mere than three best interest and prosperity of the dence of prosperity of the Greens- pounds per thousand, \$4 per thous- white man. He referred then at length to the Republican platform, and said that they proposed to re-Senator Ransom has secured the tain the tariff and internal revenue following additional appropriations system, in order to concentrate pow-

> The River and Harbor bill, as reported from the Senate committee despotism. on Commerce to-day, shows an increase of \$2,000,000. Among the amounts added to the House bill are: \$85,000; Contentnia creek, \$5,000; Neuse river, \$30,000; Pamlico and Tar rivers, \$5,000; Trent river,

for this State.

Among the new items of appropriation are the following: For improving the Cape Fear river, \$30,-000; Yadkin river, \$5,000; Beaufort harbor, \$30,000; New river, 5,000:

-A number of counties have alnominate candidates for the ensuing lections. Recently large and on showed how Lamb had been constielections. Recently large and enthusiastic meetings were held in
thusiastic meetings were held in thusiastic meetings were held in he asked if North Carolinians want-Iredell and Rowan counties, favor- ed a Mahone in this State. He Armfield also has a host of friends assure us a victory equal to any of who will favor his re-election to a those we have heretofore gained. seat in the U. S. House of Repre- His eloquent and patriotic address Armfield and Robbins will be prominent nominees before the Seventh District Convention to assemble on On a recent visit to Salisbury,

-The following gentlemen have citizens were prompt to show him strive to discharge the duties accepbeen re-appointed directors of the honors. The band paid him the tably. Whatever he lacked in abili-North Carolina Railroad on the compliment of a serenade at his ty and experience he would seek to hotel, the Boyden House. A large remedy by an endeavor to faithfully body of citizens met there and the and impartially administer the rules W. F. Kornegay, R. F. Hoke, Kerr Major acknowledged the courtesy of the convention. Craige, Armistead Burwell, John L. shown in a speech of great power. Morehead, W. S. Roulhac, Robert He reviewed the political situation W Thomas; State proxy, Charles of the State in a masterly manner, which elicited repeated applause. He declared it his fixed purpose that not a rad nor a "liberal" spouter

test so far as it is in his power to do

Three Political Fights. Yesterday afternoon while Hon. of Dr. J. J. Mott, approached him and before Maj. Robbins was aware of his presence, struck him upon the side of the head, addressing a remark proceed to business. cession with some instrument in his hand, cutting a considerable gash on The members of the Democratic his head with each, when Major press were invited to seats on the Adams and Deputy Collector W. H. Stockton, with regard to the occurrence mentioned above, resulted in an affray in Mr. W. E. Anderson's store, in which Mr. Adams was a at night a difficulty, growing out of ver, the other two, occurred between of the revolver at the time), the other passing through one of his shoul-

These fights occasioned, as can be

Gathering.

Democratic State executive committee, at 2:20 p. m. called the conmittee had issued the call for the convention, and now it was his pleasant duty to welcome the deleher best citizens to consult about cans, whose color no man can find

er and centralize the institutions of the country, producing a natural These systems of taxation are preserved for the benefit of capitalists, and in return capitalists foster the Republican party and contribute of For improving the Cape Fear River, their plunder for its success. The money wrung from our people by taxes on whisky and tobacco does not come back to us, but it goes to strengthen the hands of the grand

central power at Washington City. Capt. Coke then paid his respects to the corrupt combination between Republicans and those seeking office and preferment by such means. He referred to Mahome, whose name he said would hereafter be associated Meherrin river, \$5,000; Roanoke with that of Benedict Arnold. He river, \$5,000; Santee river, S. C., spoke of the degredation of Virginia under the one man domination of General Mahone, who had betrayed the State of his birth and brought disgrace upon her people. He spoke ing Hon. Wm. M. Robbins as the spoke in glowing terms of the east, Democratic candidate for Congress now full of hope, and the west, from this District. Hon. R. F. springing into greatness, and called

sentatives. The outlook is that was loudly cheered. He named Col. J. A. Long as temporary chairman, who, on taking the chair, said with graceful delivery:

To preside over the Democratic the 10th of August in Yadkinville. Convention of the State of North Carolina is an honor of the highest character, and which would be gratifying to any Democrat. He did not know how to express the thanks "Mr. Robbins paid our town a that he felt on this occasion, but he visit last Thursday. As usual, our appreciated the honor and would

He said we met to-day under circumstances most auspicious to the Democratic party. We find the enemy in front of us in battle array, under whom are deserters of former -The Postmaster General has should go unanswered anywhere have to contend with, is the same occasions. We have only to meet them again to route them once more. victory. He did not doubt that the selection would be wise and patriotic. There is no middle ground to stand on-the people are with us. Let us then press on to the victory

that awaits. Amid much applause Col. Long announced the convention ready to

Mr. Robert M. Furman, of the Asheville Citizen, was then, on motion of Capt. Coke, made secretary.

The following committees, comal district, were appointed: Credentials-First district. R. R. Strudwick; fifth, James W: Reid sixth, W. Foster French; seventh, D. Matheson; eighth, W. W. Vandi

of a Grand Mass Meeting will be Cooper, the latter a brother of the M. Long; third, W. J. Green; fourth, collector, in the course of which H. A. London, Jr.; fifth, T. M. Holt; Cooper knocked Osborne down and sixth, James T. Legrand; seventh,

esolntions, which he offered: nounce the Republican party and should control the State. the interference of its federal officials for their gross frauds upon the themselves political conventions elective franchise, whether whole have recently assembled in this city districts, States and the Union have One took to itself the name of th been deprived of their just political "Anti-Prohibition, Liberal Convenrights; and we believe the corrupt tion." He did not know what othand corrupting use of federal patron- ers might think, but it was his idea age and of public money, drawing that this name was well chosen. by taxation from the people in influ- People who were in Raleigh in dangerous te the liberties of the tors in the Republican arena at the State and of the Union.

educating the children of the State matter of fact the men who controlas far as our means will permit, and led that convention were the same that to the end that we may be the old set who congregated around the better enabled to educate them, we capitol in other days. There was are in favor of the abolition of the such men as William A. Moore, J. J. internal revenue system with its Mott, James H. Harris, J. E. O'Hara corrupting horde of officials, thereby I. J. Young and others, who were enabling the State through its own leading spirits on both occasions, collectors, sheriffs, and other officers and many others might be enumerunder its own control, to appropriate ated. As to the appropriateness of a larger amount to purposes of edu- the term "Liberal,"

cation.

called. After a recess for dinner, the convention reassembled at 5 o'clock. through M. D. W. Stevenson, Esq., penses of the State government were made a report, to the effect that all \$1,893,637.08. Now wasn't that truly the counties represented had presen- "liberal?" [Great laughter and ted proper credentials. In regard cheers.] Hence, when the convento the votes to be allowed certain tion of June 7th called itself liberal counties, it had decided as follows: Durham, 9; Franklin, 14; Granville,

Warren, 7. Alamance; vice-president: first dis-trict, W. D. Pruden, of Chowan; Democratic economy and honesty second district, R. B. Peebles, of which now prohibited Radical steal Northampton; third district, Capt. ing. Here the Governor read ex-J. B. Smith, of Cumberland; fourth tracks from the Auditor's reports district, Jos. J. Davis, of Franklin; showing that, in the past two fiscal fifth district, Geo. Gregory, of Guil- years, from September 1879 to Sepford; sixth district, James A. Leach, tember 1881, the expenses of the of Anson; seventh district, J. S. State government, under Democrat-Henderson, of Rowan; eighth dis- ic rule, were only \$925,000. Look at trict, T. J. Davidson, of Buncombe. this, on the one hand, and the For secretaries, R. M. Furman, of \$1,800,000 spent by the Republicans

The report was unanimously adopted.

J. Davis and was introduced by the "liberality" of the Republicans. temporary chairman in a graceful manner, as a man whom every North to reinforce its ranks by an "assist-Carolinian knew, honored and ad- ant party," for so the Liberal party

mired. North Carolina. He was for the turn the Republicans in. [Laugh- laws; upon the efficiency of our white people, the backbone of the ter.] Now who casts the bulk of the common school system and great State, and there were in the State Republican votes in the State? Why advance made in education, and enough men with brains and patriot- the 195,000 negro voters. The Re- general imporvement and enterprise ism to carry the ship of State publicans have an idea that all the manifested in every part of the own way. He was an Anglo Saxon lican ticket. They calculate, and in the past. And we challenge a and knew the temper this convention. Speaking of himself, he said. sink or swim, survive or perish, he In addition to this colored vote are the crimes, outrages and scandals intended to stand by the people of the revenue officers, a power and a that accompanied Republican miseastern North Carolina. [Cheers.] plague in the land. How many rule. Affirming our adherance to He nrged the Democrats to stand thousands there are of these nobody the Democratic principles, as defintogether and oppose a united front knows. The system has an army of ed in the platform adopted by the keeps the kidneys active to carry to the enemy. The campaign is to employees, who swarm everywhere. National Democratic Convention. be an earnest one, and energy and When an election comes off it ap- held at Cincinnati in 1880, unity of action are the pre-requisites pears from investigations now in

speech was fervent and earnest.

Congressman-at-large. man whose name in this hour was a backbone, the revenue officers and the State and the Union, tower of strength. His name in- the liberals or hungry Democrats.

will float gloriously. nated by acclamation.

notify him of his nomination.

which was an assurance of success.

Hon. J. J. Davis moved that all stay in it. He believed as honestly esolutions offered in the convention and as earnestly as he did in any be referred to the committee on res- fact ever proved, that the best interolutions without debate. Adopted. est of North Carolina and the Dem-Mr. Davis then read the following ocratic party were one and the same. [Cheers.] Empanel a jury Resolved, That we regard a free of any twelve honest colored Repub and fair expression of the public licans and he believed that in their will at the ballot box as the only hearts they would find it to declare sure means of preserving our free that it was to the interest of North American institutions, and we de Carolina that the Democratic party Two State conventions, calling

encing and controling elections, to be 1878-79, and familiar with the accapitol then, saw on the 7th of June Resolved, That we are in favor of last many familiar faces, for as a read some figures taken from the The roll of counties was then Auditor's books, which showed that during the period from September, 1868, to September, 1870, when the Republican party had absolute con-The committee on credentials, trol of the State, the ordinary expenses of the State government were it called itself rightly. The Repub licans were the most liberal people 12: Orange, 9; Vance, 9; Wake, 26; in the world so far as collecting taxes from the people and then The committee on permanent or- squandering the money. Then, their anization reported as follows: For name of "Anti-Prohibitionists" was President, Col. Thomas M. Holt, of an apt one, for it was the desire to

Buncombe and Fred. A. Olds, of on the other, and we see at a glance that Radical government costs the people just twice as much as the Democratic rule. The Democratic Col. Holt was then escorted to the party has stood, stands, and will chair by J. C. L. Kerr and Hon. J. stand like a stone wall against this The Republican party has sought has been aptly termed. Hungry Col. Holt said this great honor he Demperats had joined hungry Re- ministration; upon the pure and for it. appreciated. He was proud of the publicans. If he had to turn either impartial administration of justice convention, which was an honor to loose on the Treasury, he would say and the honest enforcement of the

pretty safely calculate, that these comparison between a Democratic Harry Skinner, of Pitt, placed in eral" was a "purchasable Democrat."

of action which means assured success, for that glorious party will be found working together for one purpose, and that purpose victory. With him as a leader our banner will float gloriously.

The found working together for one purpose, and that purpose victory. With him as a leader our banner will float gloriously.

The found working together as one, so long as that crowd of people stand together as one, so long as that crowd of people stand together as one, so long as that crowd of people stand together as one, so long as that crowd of people stand together as one, so long as that crowd of people stand that purpose victory. We denounce the present tariff laws as grossly unequal, unjust and victory. We favor such a revision of the internal revenue system, with its attendant corruptions, and that we denounce the present tariff laws as grossly unequal, unjust and victory. We favor such a revision of the internal revenue system, with its attendant corruptions, and that we denounce the present tariff laws as grossly unequal, unjust and victory.

So long as that crowd of people stand together as one, so long as the colored voters stand together as one, so long as the colored voters stand together as one, so long as the colored voters stand together as one, so long as the colored voters stand together as one, so long as the colored voters stand together we denounce the present tariff laws as grossly unequal, unjust and victory.

So long as that crowd of people stand together as one, so long as the colored voters stand together as one, so long as the colored voters stand together we denounce the present tariff laws as grossly unequal, unjust and victory.

So long as that crowd of people stand together as one, so long as the colored voters stand together as one, so long as the colored voters stand together as one, so long as the colored voters stand together as one, so long as the colored voters stand together as one, so long as the colored voters at the colored voters at the colored voters at the colored voters at th of action which means assured suc- that so long as that crowd of peo. of the internal revenue system, with friends, but the army, the foe we found working together for one put- as the colored voters stand together we denounce the present tariff laws together. As a matter of fact he the tariff as will produce a revenue A motion was made by Mr. J. I. thought it would be best if parties sufficient for the economical support We meet to-day to put in nomina-C. Kerr, that Mr. Bennett be nomi-were only divided on great ques-of the government, with incidental The motion was put to a vote, it seemed, was not to be the state of manufacturers a fair competition and carried unanimously with a facts, for though we wish these storm of cheers prolonged for a minthings so, we cannot have them so. That there should be an immediate On motion, Messrs. Harry Skin- conscientiously to do his duty to tax for the support of the govern ner, Paul B. Means and Walter L. the colored people, both as an officer ment of the United States, but if it Steel were appointed a committee to and as a citizen. They had in all should prove impracticable to abolescort Judge Bennett to the chair. respects full and equal justice. He ish the internal revenue system with The nomination for Associate had advocated and would advocate all its attending demoralization, Justice of the Supreme Court being taxing the whole people to give the fraud and corruption, then we urge next in order, Judge Thomas Ruffin whole people free schools. Their upon our Senators and Representawas nominated by acclamation amid muscle and their labor are to-day tives in Congress the importance of great applause and enthusiasm. The aiding in building up North Caroli- so amending the law that the revechairman was by vote instructed to na. It is our duty to see that they nue officers who now receive in salare improved, educated, and made aries in North Carolina alone more A motion was made that the congood citizens. The white people than \$500,000 shall be elected by vention endorse the nomination for will see that full and fair justice is the people of the localities to which Judges as made by the several judi- done them. But so long as they thoy are assigned. cial districts. This was adopted, stand together with the men who so Fleming; second, Mark T. Stevenson; third, W. E. Hill; fourth R. C.

call districts. This was adopted, and together with the men who so nearly ruined the State in 1868 and together with the men who so nearly ruined the State in 1868 and to power in North Carolina in fur 1869, just so long will the white to power in North Carolina in fur-In response to calls, Hon. John people stand for themselves. The therance of popular education is a Manning made a few remarks, sta- administration of affairs under De. sufficient guarranty that we earnestting that he did not desire to speak | mocratte rule was such as to com- ly favor the education of all classes at length. He took occasion to pay mand public confidence. He defied of our people, and that we will ad-Permanent organization-First dis- the convention a high compliment any man to show that under that vocate any legislation looking to an Messrs. John E. Osborne and S. C. trict, Wilson G. Lamb; second, L. upon its personnel and harmony, administration one dollar of the people's maney had been expended save Long and loud were the calls for in accordance with law; and he de-Gov. Jarvis, who in response took fied any one to find one cent not people. Osborne fired twice on him with a pistol, one shot taking off the index finger of the left hand and inflicting of the left han A. Montgomery; third, B. R. Moore; would not make a campaign speech ish extravagance. He went on to Carolina, and has never been enfourth, Geo. H. Snow; fifth, Geo. H. but only say a few words of caution speak again of the revenue system, dorsed by the Democratic party Gregory; sixth, W. J. Yates; seventh and encouragement to this grand aptly termed 'infernal,' saying that and the people of the State at the ders, making a painful but not dan- John S. Henderson; eighth, S. McD assemblage of the representatives of it was doomed. Then he took up general election, in the year 1881,

STRONG FACTS!

It will cure Heart Disease, Paral-

simply because it purifies and enriches the blood, thus beginning at the foundation, and by building up the system, drives out all disease.

A Lady Cured of Rheumatism.

Kidney Disease Cured. Christiansburg, Va., 1881.
Suffering from kidney disease, from which I could get no relief, I tried Brown's Iron Bitters, which cured me completely. A said of mine, recovering from scans lever, had no appetite and did not seem to be able to cat at all. I gave him from Bitters with the happiest results.

Vine St., Harrisburg, Pa.

Vine St., Harrisburg, Pa.

After trying different physicians
and many remedies for palpitation
of the heart without receiving any
benefit, I was advised to try Brown's
Iron Bitters. I have used two bottles and never found anything that
gave me so much relief.

Mrs. JENNIE HESS.

ladies are subject, Brown's Iron BITTERS is invaluable. Try it.

Be sure and get the Genuine.

forts on the stump in the campaign. Now the State is prosperous and happy. Will the people go back to the dark days? [Cries of no.] Col. Paul B. Means, of the committee to wait on Judge Bennett. said that gentleman was unable to respond to the invitation to address the convention, as his court was in

prosperity and good government

Resolved, That we regard a free to success. The white Democrats progress at Washington, their num. and fair expression of the public of North Carolina can pledge them- ber is greatly reinforced. The rev. will at the ballot-box as the only selves to show these. Col. Holt's enue collectors, it is charged, go sure means of preserving our free about with blank commissions buy. American institutions, and we de-The convention then took up as ing votes, and they have thus pur- nounce the Republican party and its first business nominations for chased for a consideration some the interference of its federal offi-Demoorsts. His definition of a "lib- cials for their gross frauds upon the elective franchise, whereby whole nomination Hon. R. T. Bennett, of Not long since a prominent Repub. districts, States and the Union have Anson, whom he termed a man lican hal declared that the Liberals been deprived of their just political among men, one around whom the made the Radicals appear good by rights; and we believe the corrupt Democrats of eastern North Caro- comparison. So the revenue people and corrupting use of federal palina would rally as they never ral- go about and find some person who tronage, and of public money drawn lied before-a man whom all de- loves \$4 a day better than he does by taxation from the people, in inlighted to honor-a man whom all his State. So we have the run of fluencing and controling elections, trusted, all honored, all admired-a the Republican party, the darkey, its to be dangerous to the liberties of

spires the Democracy to that unity Governor Jarvis went on to say the entire and immediate abolition tions of public interest. But this, protection as will give domestic He had tried earnestly, steadily and repeal of all laws imposing a direct

Resolved, That the course of the increase of the fund for that purpose that will not materially increase the present burdens of our

the good old Democratic party. Capt. Coke moved that the three Ever since the Republican party in or of action on the part of the Dety voted apoinst prohibition, and imagined, much excitement in the community. As they will undergo east, one from the centre and one into North Carolina he had as a be earnest, be vigilant, be steadfast, that the prohibition act is not and legal investigation, comments are, of from the west, be added as from the member of the Democratic party have a speaker everywhere to meet never has been a law, we regard course, withheld. The original diffi- State at large to the committee on participated in every political cam- and match each republican speaker, the matter as finally settled, and

A great many people are asking what particular troubles Brown's IRON BITTERS is good for.

ysis, Dropsy, Kidney Disease, Conumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all similar diseases. Its wonderful curative power is

Baitimore, Md., May 7, 1880.
My health was much ahattered by
Rheumatism when I commenced
taking Brown's Iron Bitters, and I
scarcely had strength enough to attend to my daily horsehold duties.
I am now using the third bottle and I
am regaining strength daily, and I
cheerfully recommend it to all. cannot say too much in praise t. Mrs. Mary E. Brashear, 173 Prestmanst.

J. KYLE MONTAGUE.

Heart Disease

For the peculiar troubles to which

PLATFORM.

We congratulate the people of North Carolina on the era of peace, which has been unbroken since the incoming of a Democratic State advotes shall be wielded a solid mass. administration of our affairs and

Resolved, That we are in favor of

Resolved. That while we are not wedded to any particular form of county government, we recognize the fact that a large part of taxes of the State are paid for the common benefit by the white people of our eastern counties, and that we consider it the bounden duty of the white men of the State to protect these people from the oppressive domination of ignorant blacks, and pledge ourselves to such legislation as will secure this end.

soon be made to compel the State, by judicial proceedings, to pay the fraudulent and unlawful special tax sued under legislation passed by the Republican Legislature in 1868 and 1867 therefore,

Resolved further, That the Democratic party will resist such recovery and the payment of such bonds by every lawful means.

The above resolutions were read seriatim, and on motion were adopted as a whole as the platform of the Democratic party of North Carolina. On motion of Mr. Furman, the

following resolution was adopted : Resolved, That the present faithful and efficient State Executive Committee of the Democratic party, with Col. Oct. Coke as chairman, be and is hereby continued as the executive committee of the party thanking them for the untiring zeal

ability, the synopsis of which we regret we cannot print in this issue. On his conclusion Mr. Paul B. Means moved that the thanks of the convention be tendered to Judge Merrimon by a rising vote for his able, masterly, eloquent and instructive address. Which motion being carried, all the members of the convention rose to their feet with a

handsome as it was deserved. J. W. Reid, of Rockingham, being called on, made some handsome and eloquent remarks. Remarks were also made by Hon. Jos. J. Davis, Capt. Swift Gallaway, of Greene; Capt. C. M. Cooke, of Franklin Andrew Joyner, of Pitt; F. G. Skinner, of Perquimans; J. M. Gudger, of Yancy, and W. Foster French, of Robeson, and after the conclusion of his speech the convention adjourned sine die.

-Not an experiment or cheap patent medicine is Brown's Iron Bitters. It is prepared by one of the oldest and most reliable chemical ffrms, and will do all that is claimed

Beware of Imitations The delicate odor of Floreston Cologne is entirely novel. Look for signature of Hiscox & Co., N. Y., on

each bottle.

A Good Foundation. In American households the vailing complaints are weakness of the stomach and its consequences, Indigestion, Nervousness and Rheumatism. Such sufferers can lay a good foundation for health by using Parker's Ginger Tonic, as it tones up the stomack and nerves, and off the foul matter. - New Orleans

-Just received at the Salem Book tore a new supply of the

KEYSTONE HANDY PENCIL TABLET, of all sizes. Also the KEYSTONE COMPANION CASE, WITH PEN

WIPER. School Children's Autograph Aloum, only 10 cents. It is neat and pret-At Salem Bookstore.

-Malaria, Chills and Fever, and Bilious attacks positively cured with Emory's Standard Cure Pills—an infalible remedy: never fail to cure the most obstinate, long-standing cases where Quinine and all other remedies had failed. They are prepared expressly for malarious sections, in double boxes, two kinds of Pills, containing a tone to the body. As a household remedy they are unequaled, For Liver Complaint their equal is not known; one box will have a wonderful effect on the worst case. They are used and prescribed by Physicians, and sold by Druggists everywhere, or sen to by mail, 15 and 50 cent boxes. Emory's Little Cathartic Pills, best ever made, only 15 cents. Standard Cure Co., 114 Nassau street, New York.



100 DOLLARS CEO. E. NISSEN & CO...

SALEM, N. C.,

The Best and Eurest Cough Cure Ever Used.

WAGON MANUFACTURERS. does not color the teeth, and will not cause headache or constipation, as cause headache or constipation, as other iron preparations will, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

State at large to the committee on platform, to be appointed by the chair, The motion being adopted, the chair appointed W. T. Dortch, and match each republican speaker, and contrast the pure record of the matter as finally settled, and and acontrast the pure record of the matter as finally settled, and and acontrast the pure record of the match each republican speaker, and match each republican speaker.

State at large to the countries the match each republican speaker, and m



LOOK OUT And whereas it is seriously suggested that a vigorous effort will N. T. SHORE & CO., SALEM, N. C.

bonds, amounting to \$22,000,000, is- HAVING carried on the GROCERY BUSINESS for the past 12 months we announce to the citizens of Salem, Win-ston and vicinity, and the public generally, that we intend in the future, as in the past, to keep the best stock of

Family Groceries,

ever offered in this market. Good Coffee at from 15 to 25 cents. Best qualities of Sugar. Good Tea, as cheap as the cheapest. Best Rice, Barley Hominy, Grits and Oatmeal.

Best quality of Spices constantly on hand.

Soda and Lemon Biscuits, and Ginger Snaps, fresh from the bakery. Royal Baking Powders, best in use.

Canned Goods.

Oysters, Sardines, Salmon

and triumphant results of their past Plain and Fancy Candies Hon. A. S. Merrimon being called No. 1 Syrup, as good as the best. No 2 and

CHOICE BACON AND LAR AND GOOD FLOUR AND MEAL

always on hand. No. 1 Apple Vinegar. White Wine Vinegar Mackerel. Best Kerosene Oil. Candles. Matches. J. & P. Coats' Thread. Cigars. Black Mountain, Dur-ham and Little Joker Smok-

ing Tobacco. Chewing vention rose to their feet with a shout of applause, a compliment as handsome as it was deserved.

Tobacco, and Snuff, as good as can be found in this market. Soaps and Starch in any quantity. Crockery, Glassware and Lamp Goods. with many other articles too tedious to

> **Country** Produce &

Bought for Cash or Barter. CALL AND SEE US. Thanking you for your kind patronage we hope to merit a continuance of the same N. T. SHORE & CO., West side of Public Square, Salem, N. C. Salem, N. C., May 12, 1881.-18.

THE BEST OF ALL

SECTION SECTION SECTION

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

Ints, Contracted Muscles, Burns de Sealds, Cuts, Bruiscs and rains, Poisonous Bites and ngs, Stiffness, Lameness, Oldres, Ulcers, Frostbites, Chilbains, en Mipples, Caked Breast, and leed every form of external discederers without scars, or the BRUTE CREATION it cures prains, Swinny, Stiff Joints, under, Harness Sores, Hoof Discess, Foot Rot. Servey Worm, Seab.

e Sight and every other which the occupants able and Stock Yard are the Mexican Mustang I THE BEST

NURSERY STOCK

THE LARGEST STOCK OF Apple, Peach, Pear and Cherry Trees, Grape Vines and Strawberry Plants etc,

CEDAR COVE NURSERIES. now offered for fall planting to the fr All the new as well as the old leading sorts of all kinds of hardy fruits are gro Orders early.

Send name and address for catalogue with N. W. CRAFT,
Shore, Yadkin County, N. C.
May 25, 1882.-21-9 mo.

DISPENSARY. Established 1847 at 12 M. SE Street, Mr. LOUIS, MO.

Two Three Cent Stamps,-On r ceipt of two three cent stamps the under signed will send two sets of four card each, of different designs, suitable for Al

ms or Card Books.

J. H. GOODWIN,

150 Franklin Street, Baltimore, M.

-194 days of the year gone and 171

out drummer's license. _Capt. J. R. Vogler is at Blowing

is section on Tuesday.

Rock for the summer. _The Post Office at Yokely is re-esablished, N. S. Kimel, P. M.

R. B. Kerner, Esq., has qualified as blic Administrator for the county.

-The Teachers' Institute will open

in Lexington on M. July 31st.

—Miss Mary M. and sister are at nome from Chapel Hill Normal School. -Salem Home Sunday School picnics Friedland, Broadbay township to-day. -100 good empty Syrup and Molasarrells for sale cheap at FINCH BROS. Dr. A. L. Hoover, of Thomasville, and John Barleycorn were at the botof Bright's disease, on Thursday

We regret to learn that John I. broke one of his fingers last

m a business trip to Asheville. The young ladies at the Academy, th their teachers, picniced at Harrin Reid's on Tuesday.

_J. C. Smith, of this place, raised one Early Rose potato 26 pounds fine potatoes

-Mrs. Geo. E. Pond and family, and iss May Keehln are visiting relatives nd friends in Farmington, Davie Co.

ts measuring 7 feet 2½ inches long. The crop was very fine throughout. -W. L. Springs is with his family at lem Hotel, just returned from a com-

cial tour in the South and South-R. Pierce, of Brown's warehouse, church, Winston, on Sunday last .-

w store of Mr. Welfare a call, oppote the Press office.

Internal Revenue Collections, Fifth strict, for the week ending Saturday, nly 8, 1882: \$25,523,68.

-The cool spell, or as it is now term-

nted us with a nice lot of very large Carly Rose potatoes. He says he gathred fifty bushels from about one-quar-

enade concert in the Public On motion which all are invited. Good music refreshments in abundance will be

P. J. Leonard's singing class, in onsville, will close on the 4th lay in this month, (23rd inst). othesda singing class, of Danbury, be present and participate in the

visit the Pilot mountain and Yadkin iver on the home stretch.

-The anniversary of the martyrdom John Huss, the founder of Hussites. frequently known as United Brethor Moravians, occurred on last rsday. Dr. Rondthaler preached excellent memorial sermon on Sunlay evening last.

-Charles Welfare has opened a stock | improbable. general merchandise in the old Bo-& Crist store-room in this place. mined to please.

PEACHES.-Messrs. Lineback Brothrs are busy shipping their fine Hale's rly peach. On Monday evening they ipped over 68 baskets or crates. Mess. ynolds, Mickey, Spaugh and others also busy. There is a daily shipent of over 100 baskets from this

-W. A. Lemly, Esq., was elected esident of the Wachovia Bank of business men and have been connected with the Bank, as Cashier and Teller, from its organization. They are proba- facts, bly the youngest officers of the kind

ef the Salem mill, has repaired the understood that the encounter grew out a substantial steps down to the water's ing .- Lexington Lispatch. dge, for the convenience of his customers and the travelling public. There is more travel across this bridge than any other, near town, and the above little change in the condition of young y of Mr. Cooper.

Peaches.—The market is crowded sipid, while fine ones are carefully that circumstances prevented us from to-morrow. - Greensboro Patriot. attending. Messrs. Lineback's orchard

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! We have this day put our large stock Parasols down at cost. Call early get a good shade cheap.
FINCH BRO.

-Our young friend, Julius F. Miller, has erected a flour and grist mill near Bethania, which is fitted up with the latest improved machinery. The wheat mill, bolt, &c., was built by the Nordyke & Marmore Co., of Indianapolis, Ind., and is a beautiful piece of machinery. The corn mill, which is also first-class, is of the Moore county, N. C. grit, and neatly built by the Taylor Manufacturing Co. The machinery and to have, on a large scale, a re-Splendid showers of rain all through was put up under the supervision of our townsman, H. D. Lott, who has had Messrs. F. & H. Fries have taken some 25 years experience in the milling business. We wish our young

> -All sorts and sizes empty Boxes for sale cheap by FINCH & BRO.

PUTTING O CITY AIRS .- Within the last week we have had a case of death from an over dose of laudanum, the econd, this time a colored man, Mart Sprinkle. A Coroner's jury has failed any arrests; two shooting scrapes, one on the 4th of July, on the train, Wirt Brooks shot Caleb Brooks, both colored. Wirt put the ball through his own hand and into Caleb, the latter dying before the train reached Kernersville, the home of both parties-a woman tom of it. Wirt is now in jail. Yesterday Frank Moore, of Salem, went gunning for Monroe Page, an employes at Crutchfield & McArthur's Livery Stable, sprinkling Page with shot and also lodging one or two into a boy off H. B. Zevely, of Washington City, at some distance oiling harness. The ent a few days here, on his return trouble was about borrowing some money to pay for horse hire. Moore eft for parts unknown. - Republican.

DAVIDSON COUNTY CONVENTION. The Davidson County Democratic Convention met in the court-house last Saturday at noon. C F Lowe called the meeting to order and moved that F C Robbins take the chair: carried. T B Eldridge was elected secretary. On motion of M C Pinnix the chair was -P. E. Light handed us a stalk of empowered to appoint delegates to the State, Congressional and Judicial Conventions. The chairman announced the following list of delegates:

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION. M D Surratt, M H Pinnix, T B Eldridge, G W Palmer, J M Raper, Col John Teague, S A Mock, H W Lind- lows say, J B Siceloff, George F Smith, S W s stricken with paralysis, in the Bap- Rice, Capt Isham Riggins, D P Lambeth, DWC Johnson, JW Palmer, P N Tysinger, J M Badgett, C F Lowe, J Our streets present quite a lively M Daniel, Adam Swink, R L Holmes, earance. Don't forget to give the H W Brummell, S B Love, Elisha Raper, Ed Harris, H T Phillips, J R Evans, Wm Raper, John Knouse, Michael Evans, John S Delap, J W Fitzgerald,

Alex Smith. JUDICIAL CONVENTION. W B Stafford, J A March, C L Heitman, Charles Griffith, Capt G F Smith, "wave." has succumbed to old Sol S S Jones, C M Thompson, H H Hartnd we may expect sweltering weather, ley, John S Giles, T C Ford, Gen G W ecially during Dog Days, which be- Smlth, J H Miller, S W Rice, J M Prim, J M Badgett, C F Lowe, J M \$100 valuation and 881 on the Poll. Hay per hundred,..... -John Crouch, of Friedberg, pre- Daniel, Adam Swink, John H Swicegood, H W Brummell, S B Love, E P

on Saturday night, 29th inst., to the list of delegates to each conven- all persons coming into said district tion. The meeting then adjourned. F. C. ROBBINS, Chm'n.

T. B. ELDRIDGE, Sec'y. Dispatch.

Shooting in the Street. On Saturday, 1st inst., about 2 o'clock

Charles M. Thompson and Baxter Shemwell met at the front door of C. -Rev. L. B. Wurreschke and his two F. Lowe's store, and after a short alterons are on a pedestrian tour to the cation, drew pistols and began firing at auratown mountains. They expect to each other. Shemwell received four wounds and ran across the street to C. was removed to the rear of the store, and physicians were sent for. Doctors and gave their attention to the sufferer. Later in the evening he was removed home, and was thought to be in a dying condition; but at this time he still lives and may recover, though that is

Shemwell received two halls in his body, one passing entirely through e goods are well selected and will be him, and the other probably lodged in men whose experience and counsel sold cheap for cash or barter. Charlie his lungs, one in the right arm and one is an experienced merchant and is de- in the thigh. Thompson escaped uninjured, which is remarkable, as it is said that Shemwell is a fine marksman with

the pistol. Thompson surrendered himself to the sheriff and gave bond in the sum of five hundred dollars to appear and answer at at investigation on Wednesday; but as Shemwell's condition remained unchanged on that day, the matter was continued until Monday.

The details of the shooting are so contradictory that we deem it best not to the highest Christain refinement ston, and James A. Gray, Cashier. to go into particulars until after the Both these gentlemen are thorough case is investigated before the magistrates, as it is our purpose to publish nothing but what may be relied or as

The affair is deplored by everybody in the South, and all native and to the in the community. Both parties are natives of the county and stand high WAY SIDE FOUNTAIN .- W. J. Cooper, in the estimation of the public. It is 'race bridge" below town, and arranged of a family feud of several years stand-

The Thompson-Shemwell Affalr. LEXINGTON, July 9th.—There is but rangement is a credit to the liberali- Shemwell. He speaks hopefully of his recovery to his wife and friends, but the doctors entertain grave doubts and shake their heads ominously when with peaches. Some are small and insupposed to have lodged some where picked and crated for the Northern about the lungs has not yet been found, market. Messrs. Lineback Brothers and until its whereabouts is ascertained favored us with a fine lot on Friday, there can be no encouraging epinion as with an invitation to picnic with them to the final result. The preliminary at their orchard on Saturday. Sorry examination of Thompson will be held

An Impossibility.

Deserving articles are always appreciated. The exceptional cleanliness of Parker's Hair Balsam makes it popular. Gray hairs are impossible with its occasional use.

Forsyth County S. S. Association. Committee held to-day, it was unanof the annual meeting of the above of Tennessee. Association to some time early in the fall, to be hereafter fixed. The reason for this action was that arrangements may be made to hold, in Winston, the annual meeting of the State Association the same week.

JAS. T. LINEBACK, Ch'mn. E. A. EBERT, Sec'y. July 8th, 1882.

union of Sabbath Schools.

Commissioner's Court.

The Board of County Commissioners met on Monday of last week. The most important business transacted is as follows:

Ordered that the Clerk advertise to develop facts sufficient to warrant be held on the 14th day of August next for the purpose of revising the the several listers of the county for the year 1882.

Ordered that report of E. H. Hauser and L. I. Hine for letting out 2 bridges near Old Town to be built E. T. Shultz be received and \$28.75 be paid for the same.

Ordered that the Clerk notify the meet with the Board on the first Chops, &c. Monday in August to elect Commissioners and County Superintendent, and also assist in levying taxes. The following jury was drawn for

the August term of Inferior Court: Allen Spaugh, Henry Hester, Jesse Mock, J. A. Scales, R. J. Fulp, Thos A. Wilson, Wm. Fiddler, J. L. Pratt, P. A. Cox, C. E. Harper, T. J. Gur-Hauser, Ransom Sink, Jordan Huff. J. A. Shouse, M. F. Masten, Jesse Brown, Jas. E. Pfaff, E. J. Sapp, R. F. Beeson, Chas. Plaff, Wm. Dettmar, M. K. Fulp, Thos. J. Hall, J. B Bodenhamer, I. W. Grubbs.

Ordered that the State and County taxes for 1882 be levied as fol-

State tax 28 conts on the \$100 valuation real and personal estate and 84 cents on the poll. State tax for schools 12½ cents on

the \$100 valuation real and personal estate and 371 on the poll. County taxes 25 cents on the \$100 valuation and 75 cents on the poll. County taxes Special and School

Fund, 11 valuation and 31 on the Total State Tax, 401 on the \$100 valuation and 1214 on the poll. Total County Taxes, 261 on the

Also that a Stock Law tax of two cents on the \$100 valuation of real May, Haley Myers, P N Tysinger, Mike estate be levied in Winston, South Sink, W H Hunt, C A Hunt, R S Ad- Fork, Old Town, Middle Fork and derton, A C Hege, Chas Welfare, N B Kernersville Townships to defray Orrell, T H Daniel, Thos Grimes, Danexpenses of keeping up fencing, &c. On motion, the chairman was added and also the same tax be levied on

> A Call for a Preliminary Sunday-School Assembly for the South.

In accordance with a general request earnestly expressed by leading Sunday-School workers in Tennessee North Carolina, Alabama and other Southern States, and to meet an end both desirable and profitable, a Preliminary Sunday-School Assembly of all the Southern States is hereby called to meet at Tullahoma, Tenn. August 17th, 1882, at 8 o'clock P. M., A. Hunt & Co's store where he fell. He for the purpose of establishing, or-Payne and Hill were soon on the scene to meet annually at such time and and gave their attention to the sufferer. pose. All persons favorable to the enterprise, without regard to churchdially invited to attend this meeting and take part in its deliberations. We want not only Sunday-School and representative men from all parts of the country, but also busiwill be valuable in planning and financiering the movement.

This enterprise is not intended to make money for itself or enhance the interests pecuniarily of others, but is designed to promote the moral and intellectual growth of the country, while it affords a Summer recreation to all classes of persons, and a means of a high order of social culture and enjoyment free from all the questionable sports and pastimes so common at popular watering places, and suited in its methods of the age.

The subject of locating the Assem bly will be discussed and perhaps determined at this meeting; and all purpose should be fully presented, with all the real advantages pointed out. Eligibility will consist mainly in the following points of excellence 1. A central location.

2. An accessible location. 3. High, dry, heathy site and capacious grounds. 4. An abundant supply of good

half of the movement, and ascertain how much money can be relied on from their Associations to further nently established, and report as covery. speedily as possible to this Commit-

As this is an enterprise for the public good and for no individual gain, the newspapers throughout the South are respectfully requested to give this call free circulation in their FALL SESSION will begin Tuesday columns, in order that it may be

brought before the public. This call is made in pursuance to the special request of the citizens of Tullahoma, Tenn., a general solicitation of Sunday-School workers in

the States named, and with the ad-At a meeting of the Executive vice and co-operation of the Chairman of the Executive Committee of From The Happy Corner. imously agreed to postpone the time | the State Sunday-School Association

> J. H. WARREN, Murfreesboro, Tonn. Chairman Committee of Arrange ments for the occasion. This meeting will probably old five days or more.

-Particulars of a fatal affray which occurred at Williamston. have been received. Thomas Gardner, proprietor of a store in Williamston, while a party of young men who were more or less under the influence of liquor were in his store, gave a gun to a man by the name of John Dorsey, with instructions to shoot the first man who left the place. Shortly after receiving by posters a meeting of the Board to the orders Dorsey shot and killed Leroy Crcfton, resident of Hamilton he being the first to leave the buildtax list and valuation reported by ing- At the time of firing the tatal shot Dorsey was intoxicated.-Bugle.

New Miller.

Having taken charge of the well known mill of Miss. J. E. Stafford, on Middle Fork Creek, two miles south of Salem, I will keep it in the best of order, and with my experience in the business will do first class work. Will several magistrates of the county to keep for sale Flour, Meal, Wheat, Bran, J. E. PITTS.

> "How do you manage," said a lady to her friend, "to appear so happy and good natured all the time?" "I always have Parker's Ginger Tonic handy," was the reply, "and thus easily keep myself and family in good health. When I am well I always feel good na-

-Best ever made, Emory's Little Cathar ley, R. H. Ingram, E. E. Hine, M. tic Pills, pleasant to take, sugar-coated; no griping; only 15 cents a box, of Druggists or by mail. Standard Cure Co., 114 Nassau street, New York.

LULA SHOUSE, aged 16 years. In Winston, on Thursday last, infan

SALEM MARKETS.	
Wheat,\$1 00 to	11
Corn. per bushel 1 00 to	11
Oats, " " 50 to	
Rye, " " 00 to	0 0
Barley, per bush, 00 to	0
Flour per hundred 2 75 to	3 0
Peas. (col'd.) per bushel, 0 00 to	0 0
Peas. (white.) " " 000 to	0.0
Beans, (col'd,)" " 00 to	0
Peas, (col'd,) per bushel, 0 00 to Peas, (white,) " 000 to Beans, (col'd,) " 00 to Beans, (white,) 00 to	0
Onion Setts, per bushel, 0 00 to	0
Pork, 8 to	1
Country Meat, (hog round,) 12 to	1
" Hams' 12 to	1
Green Apples per bushel, 00 to	0
Eggs, per dozen, 10 to	1
Butter, per pound, 20 to	2
Tallow. " " 6 to	
Tallow, " " 6 to Beeswax," " 20 to	2
Flax Seed, per bushel 80 to	9
Potatoes, Irish, per bush 60 to	70
Potatoes, sweet, " " 00 to	00
Cabbage, per pound, 00 to	. (
Chickens, per dozen, 2 00 to	2 5

	Fodder, per hundred bdls.,	ou to	0
	Shucks, per hundred lbs.,	00 to	0
	Blackberries,	6 to	0
	Whorttleberries	0 to	0
	Dried Cherries	0 to	1
	Dried Apples	2 to	0
	Dried Peaches	3 to	12
	Winston Tobacco Mar	rket	
		50 to	4 5
		5 50 to	
		00 to	70
		8 50 to	
1		0 00 to	
1	Fillers Common	6 Ou to	
1	" Good	9 00 to	
1	" Fine	0 00 to	
1		5 00 to	
1		30 00 to	
1		0 00 to	
1		60 00 to	
1			

Post Office Directory. Office hours from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 6 P. M., during the week, and on

Sunday from 7 to 8 A. M. TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAILS. RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem close's every day, except Sunday at 4.00. a. m., and every day at 5.30, ganizing and locating a General p. m. Due every day, by 10:20, a. m., and southern Sunday-School Assembly, and every day except Sunday, by 11.45,

MOUNT AIRY, via Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Tobacco-ville, Dalton, Bliss and Flat Shoals. Closes every day except Sunday at 7:00, es, sects or denominations, are cor- a. m. Due every day except Sunday,

Sedge Garden, Germanton Walnut Cove and Meadows. Closes every day except Sunday at 6:00, a. m, Due every day. except Sunday by 3, p. m.
YADKINVILLE, viaWinston, Lewis

ville, Panther Creek Conrad's and Charity closes every day except Sunday at 6:00, a. m. Due every day except Sun-

East Bend and Richmond Hill. Closes

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5:30, a. m. Due Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 6, p. m. FULTON, via Friedberg, Advance and Elbaville. Closes every Tuesday and Friday at 6:00, a. m. Due Tuesday and Friday by 7, p. m. H. L. SHORE, P. M.

Bingham School, Established in 1793,

NOTICE.

FORSYTH COUNTY: Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of the late Jonah Faw, on the 2d day of June, 1882, NOTICE is 5. Liberal donations as to grounds. hereby given to all persons indebted to Let the friends of the enterprise the estate of the said Jonah Faw, to at once meet in their different State and District Associations, and take ment to me, or the claims will be placsteps to work up an interest in be- ed in the hands of an officer for collection. And all persons having claims against said estate will present them to and foster it, should it be perma- tice will be plead in bar of their re- building lots. Apply early at this

> AMOS FAW, Administrator. June 8, 1882.-4t.

Waughtown Academy, Male and Female.

per month. Tuition, \$10 to \$15 per session of 20 weeks. For further particulars address W. B. WAFF, Principal,

Salem P. O., N. C. June 15, 1882.-24-2m.

NEWS

OUR MANY CUSTOMERS have per-suaded us to buy a first-class

Peanut Roaster. nd now we have one in full blast, and those who would like to have first-class hand-picked, Virginia Peanuts, fresh roasted every day, cen do so by calling on FINCH BROS.; and as we have bought a large let first-class Peanuts, we will sell them at wholesale to dealers, raw or roasted, same as you can by them at Richmond with freight added. Salem, N. C. June 29, 1882.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

-Paints and Oils, a full line at GRAY & MARTIN'S.

-Lewis' White Lead at GRAY &

-Call at H. W. FR1ES Store for gen tlemens' Fine Shoes. -Lithia Water for sale by the gallon at GRAY & MARTIN'S. -Lamps and all Lamp Goods at GRAY

-Those wishing to try our Teas can

-Fullest line of Toilet Articles and

BIRTHDAY CARDS in great variety

are on hand. The larger and more ex-

pensive styles can be ordered if applied

-It is always best to buy your station

ery at a regular bookstore. We keep

the best pens, ink, paper and school

-Pure Linen Pads, ruled and unrul

ed, for foreign correspondence, cheap

and good, at Blum's Salem Bookstore

Mothers! Mothers M Mothers!!!

en of your rest by a sick child suffering

and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve

ach like cough syrups and balsams, but

act directly on the inflamed

parts, allaying irritation, give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough,

bles which Singers and Public

Speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have

tion, they have attained well merited

rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at twenty-five cents a

At this season, various diseases of the

bowels are prevalent, and many lives are lost through lack of knowledge of a safe

and sure remedy. PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is a sure cure for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Summer

No family can safely be without this

For sale by all druggists at 25c., 50c.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors,
Providence, R. I.

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Fork Church, P. O., Davie Co., N. C.

FIVE LOTS IN WINSTON FOR SALE

Two in West Winston, near the

invaluable remedy. Its price brings it within the reach of all.

Complaint, etc., and is perfectly safe.

Read the following:

Complaints

Summer

Are you disturbed at night and brok-

books, at the Salem Bookstore.

for in time at SALEM BOOK STORE.

Perfumery in the towns at GRAY & MARTIN'S DRUG STORE.

GRAY & MARTIN.

& MARTIN'S DRUG STORE FINE SHOES.

Just received the largest stock of FINE SHOES, ever brought to this market,-all Ziegler Brothers manufac-Also a large line of Carpet samples. H. W. FRIES. -GRAY & MARTIN, Druggists, suc ceed Montague & Gray and Gray &

obtain samples free.

How it was Done.

DIED.

In Winston, on the 5th inst., Miss

SALEM MARKETS.						
eat,		1 00 to	1 1			
n, per bushel,		. 1 00 to	11			
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s, (col'd,) per bus	shel	0 00 to	0 (
s, (white,) "		000 to	0 (
ns. (col'd.) " '		00 to	(
ns, (white,)" '		00 to	0			

the poor little sufferer immediately-de pend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption.

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The 177th Session will begin (in new buildings,) July 29th, 1882.

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 Γ 1882. Tuition moderate. Good board can be obtained for \$7.50 per month. residence of W. B. Glenn, and three me lawfully authenticated on or before East of the Court-House, near the the 10th day of June, 1883, or this no- residence of Christ, Tavis. All good

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all descriptions executed withnestness and dispatch at the PRESS OFFICE. I August 1st, 1882. Board, \$6 to \$8

> R. B. KERNER ATTORNEY AT LAW WINSTON, N.C.

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-AND-

RETAIL DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, WINSTON, N. C., MAY 20TH, 1882.

unequaled facilities for handling goods, and our steadily increasing trade plainly show that we are making it to the interest of all classes to trade with us.

OUR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS

are separate from our RETAIL STORE, and are fitted up especially for the business. In these departments we carry a large and well selected stock of Goods, bought with an eye to the wants of the merchants of the D. R. R. for all points North, East and surrounding country. Our prices compare favorably with those of the leading houses both in this State and in Richmond, Va. A large proportion of these goods we buy direct from first hands, in original packages, and not only secure the lowest prices obtainable, but also save all the discounts. We sell at Factory Prices:

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CRANITE & RANDLEMAN PLAIDS. Fries' Jeans, Cottonades,

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The Merchants of the surrounding counties will save money by giving us their orders.

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Dress Goods, Notions, Trimmings, Laces, Fringes, Hamburgs, Cottonades, Linen Drills, Jeans, Cassimeres, Clothing, Stetton Hats, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Umbrellas, Parasols. Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Leads, Syrup, Coffee, Sugar, Salt, Leather, Meat, Lard, Flour, Corn, Ship Stuff, Nails. Horse and Mule Shoes, Hoes, Mattocks, Grass Blades, Sythes and Cradles, Axes, Trace

We buy WHEAT, OATS, RYE, CORN, PEAS, BEANS, FLAX SEED, EGGS, BUTTER, BEESWAX, FLOUR, DRIED FRUITS and all other salable produce. We invite you to call and examine our stock and prices.

Chains, Tames, Locks, Screws, Butts.

Saws, Forks, Shovels, Spades,

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Agent for Salem, Winston and vicinity.

I. W. DURHAM, PRACTICAL

Marble-Worker IAND DEALER IN

TOMBSTONES

MONUMENTS

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TUTT'S PILLS are especially ac uch cases, one dose effects such if feeling as to astonish the suff

GUITEAU.-A few copies of the GUITEAU BOOK (858 pages) for sale at the SALEM BOOKSTORE. Sent by mail or \$2, 15.

of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormou circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solic tors, Pub's. of Scientific American, 37 Park Row New York. · Hand book about Patents free.

North Carolina R. R. Condensed Schedules.

Date, Feb. 19 1882. No. 51. No. 53. 5 55 a m 6 50 p m²
5 51 a m 8 51 p m
7 20 a m 10 44 p m
8 02 a m 11 20 p m
11 04 a m
11 55 p m
1 4 a m
1 50 p m " Salisbury...
" High Point.
Arrive Greensboro
Leave Greensboro
Arrive Hillsboro...
" Durham

Leave Greensboro 6 00 p m, Arrive at Raleigh 3 04 a. m. Arrive Goldsboro 8 60 a. m. No. 51—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West, via Danville. At Goldsboro with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington.

No. 17-Daily, except Saturday.

No. 53.-Connects at Salisbury with W

TRAINS GOING WEST. Date, Feb. 19, 188. No. 5 No. 5: Daily Barry | Daily | Dail No.18, D'lyex, Sunday-Lv. Golds. 250 p. m.

Ar. Raleigh 7 10 p. m. Lv. Raleigh 5 00 a. m. Ar. Greensboro 2 20 p. m. No. 50—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R. for Asheville, &c., at Charlotte with A. & C. Air-Line for all points in the

No. 52-Connects at Charlotte with A. & C. A.-L. Tor points South and Southwest; at Charlotte with C. C. & A. R. R. for all

oints South and Southwest N. W. A. C. RAILROAD. No. 50, | No. 52, Daily, | Daily, ex,Sun 9 20 pm 8 30 a m 10 36 pm 9 41 am 11 20 pm 10 15 am No. 51, Daily, ex. Sun. Daily. 5 15 a m | 6 00 p m 5 50 a m | 6 40 p m State University Railroad. GOING NORTH

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE:

GOING SOUTH.

i On Train No 50—New York and Atlanta via Washington and Danville, and between Charlotte and Charleston. On Train No. 52—Richmond and Char-lotte and Washington and Charlotte via

Danville
Through Tickets on sale at Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Salisbury and Charlotte, and at all principal points South South-west. West North and East. For Emigrant rate to Louisiana, Texas. Arkansas and the South west, address A. POPE, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Richmond, Va.

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Blair's Beautiful Goods, OONSISTING OF

Letter Pads, Legal Pads, Keystone Inks, Pens, Pen Holders, Paper and Envelopes in 10 cent packages.
All these goods are first class and sold at popular prices.

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Department of Drawing and Painting and Decorative Needlework. THE STUDIO of the institution is now open, and tuition is offered in the various branches of the Department of Drawing and Painting and Decorative Needlework. The attention of ladies who may have leisure for study is invited.

have leisure for study is invited.

Special arrangements will be made for lady students from town separately from those for the regular Academy classes.

For information in regard to the various branches of the course, and terms, apply at the office of the Academy.

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\$66a week in your town. Term's and \$5 Co., Portland, Maine. FOR SALE A VALUABLE PLANTATIO

NEAR SALEM, N. C. The undersigned will sell the tract of land, known as the Sam'l Laughenour place, containing

178 ACRES.

75 of which are wood lands and 6 acres of meadow, with a good orchard, a comfortable dwelling and convenient outhouses, ong them an excellent brick spring house conveniently located. The place is suitable for truck farming and dairy, as it is within two miles of Salem, and one quarter of a mile from Stafford's Mill. Terms Cash. Persons can call and examine the place at any time. March, 16, 1882. JL. W. STAFFORD.

-BLANK BOOKS at the Salem Book

There are over 6,000,000 children in America still outside of any direct Sun-

Over 100,000 Bibles were given to emigrants during the past year upon arriving in this country by the American Bible society.

Bishop Payne, of the Methodist Epis-copal church South, is very old, and in the Christian ministry sixty-five years, thirty-six of which he has been a bishop.

The National Baptist says that the man who complains of paying ten dol-lars for his church pew went to the circus last week, taking his wife and five children, and paying a dollar apiece for reserved seats. He is going to take a cheaper pew next year, and to advo-cate a reduction in the salary of the

King John, the monarch who rules Abyssinia with a rod of iron, is severely opposed to missionaries. He has ban-ished a party of them who recently arrived at Massowah. These missionaries had distributed some Bibles to the natives, but, under the influence of the native priests, King John caused search de for these in the houses an In cases where copies of the chained and otherwise treated great cruelty.

The Dunkards have a different way of holding their great ecclesiastical gatherings from that pursued by any of the other denominations. They go in mass, and crowd in immense numbers. They have been holding their national con-ference at Arnold, near Wabash, Ind. About 20,000 of them were present. They are very plain, both in their dres and their manners, but are conspicuous-ly thrifty, and many of them are posly thrifty, and many of them are possessed of great wealth. They do not invest in costly clothing or jewelry, but despise everything in the way of perdespise everything in the way. They are, however, very fond of good eating. They settle all their disputes in a friendly manner, and never go to lay

The following figures are from the general summary of the statistics of the United Presbyterian church for 1882: Synods, 9; presbyteries, 60; pastors and stated supplies, 541; without charge, 179; total ministers, 1,799; ministers ordained, 32; ministers installed, 52; students of theology, 50; congregations with pastors and stated supplies, 661; congregations vacant, 165; total congre mission stations, 96; new stations during the year, 20; houses of worship erected, 37; average cost, \$3,087. Total members reported, 84,573; adults baptized, 629; infants baptized, 3,720; total number of Sabbath-schools reported, 809; officers and teachers, 8,647; scholars reported, 72,055; cost, in the context of the c ported, 72.956; contributions by Sun-day-schools, \$36,147. Contributions for congregational purposes, \$930,125— an advance of \$76,584 over the preced ing year; for missionary objects, \$17,-898. The average contribution per member was \$11.40. The average salary

of pastors was \$868.

Fish and Meat as Food. There is some danger of the fish question falling out of memory. This is not to be tolerated after the interest which has been excited, and for some this important phase of the food prob-Vhatever may be the nutritions value of fish as food-and we believe it to be very great—it must be evident that a full and cheap supply of fish would react so as to produce a lowering of the price of butchers' meat. The "purveyors," as they like to be called, are encouraged are encouraged, and enabled to keep truth enabled to keep up the price of flesh because there is nothing to compete with it as a staple of the common food of the people. A revival of the old and healthy habit of living largely on fish would place the meat supply on an entirely new footing. This is manifest on the face of the facts; but what may not be equally apparent, though it is scarcely less note worthy, is the consideration that nervous diseases and weaknesses in a country as the population comes to live on the flesh of warm-blooded animals. This is a point to which attention has not been adequately directed. "Meat" —using that term in its popular sense is highly stimulating, and supplies proportionately more exciting than actually nourishing pabulum to the nervous system. The meat eater lives at high pressure, and is, or ought to be. a peculiarly active organism, like a predatory animal, always on the alert, walking rapidly, and consuming large of oxygen, which imperatively necessary for the safe disposal of his disassimilated material. In practice we find that the meat eater does not live up to the level of his food, and as a consequence he cannot, or does not take in enough oxygen to satisfy the exigencies of his mode of life. Thereupon follow many, if not most of the ills to which highly civilized and luxurious meat-eating classes are liable. This is a physiological view of the food question, and it has bearings on the question of fish supply which ought not to be neglected.—Lancet.

Two Cabinets.

The following cabinets make a con-trast between the two elements or factions of the Bepublican party that will be studied with interest: Garfield. SECRETABY OF STATE. - Arthur.

James G. Blaine. | F. T. Frelinghuysen, SECRETABY OF THE TREASURY. William Windom. | Charles J. Folger.

Robert T. Lincoln. | Robert T. Lincoln SECRETARY OF THE NAVY. William H. Hunt. | William E. Chandler. SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

Samuel J. Kirkwood. | Henry M. Teller. ATTORNEY GENERAL. Wayne MacVeagh. | Benj. Harris Brewster. POSTMASTER GENERAL. Thomas L. James, | Timothy O. Howe,

Sardine Fishery.

The sardine fishery constitutes, in France, a marine industry which plays a considerable part in the prosperity of the littoral population. The port of Douarnenez alone possesses 800 all Greek furniture was, one striking and the striking proclaimed it. fishing-boats of seven or eight tons, natural characteristic proclaimed it-and Concarneau 600; while there are self in the furnishing of the home. and Concarneau 600; while Sables d'Olonne. The crew consists of the master, three men and a boy, making in all 25,000 to 30,000 persons engaged in the sardine fishery, while the preservation of the fish affords of wood, which were brought in at work to at least an equal number. In the dinner hour, and set down loosely 1875 Douarnenez produced 1,325 tons upon their legs. The meal over, the of green-salted sardines, sold as fresh table vanished with the empty of green-saited sardines, soid as iresh table. The boats, twenty feet long, are plates. In Homeric days each person flat in the stern, but raised and pointhad a separate table, and it was only ed at the prow, which gives them when luxury crept in that a larger great speed, though it exposes them to table for the men became common the danger of capsizing. They have two masts, slightly inclined backward, ones. Then the custom of lounging and square sails of large size, which on couches, the elbows resting on the permit them to take advantage of the table, became usual, and the ladies were slightest breeze. The nets, not weighted with lead, are from twenty to thirty sumed the most comfortable attitude meters long by six or eight wide, made they could find. Even then, however,

tical position of the net. the sardine fishery the bait. which is called rogue, plays the principal part. It is a kind of caviare, made from the eggs of the cod preserved in brine, 35,000 barrels of which, representing a value of £70,000, is curious to trace in the accounts old are imported from Norway yearly. There are various indications of the presence of the sardines, floating wreck taste of modern days. No article o being a good sign. Large fish, which furniture in the Roman house cost so tion that the escaping oil frequently rises to the surface and exhales an which is perceptible to experienced fishermen. But it is especially the birds hovering round which are the harbingers of a good take. When a gull dips his peak into the water, it the trunk of a tree in its whole diameis a sign that the sardines are on the ter. surface; and when a kind of gannet, common on the coast of Brittany, dives down from a height, they are at a cerdepth below the surface. this case the nets are at once let

down, and the bait, mixed with sand to cause it to sink, is scattered by the master. If the bait causes the sardines to ise, a few emerald-green flashes appear in the waves, when the fishermen do not spare the bait; and presently the whole hoal rises round the nets. When there are no more fish to be taken, the nets are hauled in, the sardines are taken out and thrown into the hold, and the boats make for shore.

Formerly a single boat could take as many as 20,000 sardines, but now it is rare to bring in more than from 5,000 to 6,000. The results vary, no only from year to year, but also tween two neighboring points on the shore. According to a table prepared by M. Gouillon, there were, at Dou-arnenez, from 1859 to 1872, three years of good, six years of average, and three

from the boats to the factories in hampers containing about 500, and the reparation begins at once with perctly fresh sardines. Women cut off the heads, open and clean the fish, and last cut of the citrus tree, because the place them, one by one, on stone or wood was dappled and marked. marble slabs previously strewed with salt. While this preliminary drying takes place, the fires are lighted, and the purest olive oil is put into immense caldrons. When the oil is in a state ebullition the sardines are laid in layers in iron wire baskets provided with handles. These baskets are plunged into the boiling oil, and then claced on shelves covered with sheet zine to drain, the oil being caught for The fish, when moderatenture use. ly dry, are taken to the large dryinghouse exposed to the sea breeze, where period, according to the state of the atmosphere. On leaving it they are as,826; congregations organized,16; are considered as of first quality, while he small are frequently metamorphosed

Heroes and Their Rewards.

The columns of the daily papers, in the brief records of current events, contain the plots of comedies, novels and tragediesforfiner and more significant han any which fiction has produced. Here, for example, is the story of a oor barber in New Jersey who, twentyfive years ago, was keeping a country inn. A passing stranger stopped with him, was attacked by some severe ailment, and for four or five months was not able to go on his way. He had no money or friends, but the innkeeper refused to allow him to be sent to a hospital, supplied his wants and nursed him faithfully. The stranger recovered, left his benefactor's ouse, went West and was not heard of again until a short time ago, when fication was sent to the poor barber, an he was the heir to thirty thousand dol lars, bequeathed to him by the man he

ad succored Here is another story even more dra matic. On a cold evening in last January, when the sleet was falling fast, an engineer named Irving, on a railway in Virginia, was taking a long passenger train up a heavy grade. Seeing that the train in advance of him was not able to make the ascent on account of the from a considerable elevation, and the ice on the track, he uncoupled his height of many of the towers is over engine and hurried on to give it, in schoolboy parlance, a boost. After he had pushed it up the hillhe was returning to his own train, when, looking up, he saw part of the train he had just left, saw part of the train he had just left, saw part of the train he had just left, saw part of the train he had just left, saw part of the train he had just left, saw part of the train he had just left, saw part of the train he had just left, saw part of the train he had just left, saw part of the train he had just left, saw part of the towers is over the had should be a saw part of the towers is over the had should be a saw part of the towers is over the had should be a saw part of the towers is over the had should be a saw part of the train he had just left. consisting of twelve heavy freight cars, It is run into bars convenient for use, rushing down the trask, having broken rom their engine. In another moment the tower. Here are two small rooms, they would come in collision with the one about twelve feet below the other, cars filled with passengers below. The and each containing two huge engineer could save himself by leaping kettles in which the pig-lead and from his engine! Or—he might push the "temper" are melted. From one the engine forward to the descending mass and so perhaps partially break its force. Never did soldier hurl himself into a more deadly breakh. But the self into a more deadly breach. But the man did it. The lives of the scores of the molten stuff pours into square pans unconscious passengers waiting below were saved, and the brave engineer was taken from his crushed engine, strange to say, with scarcely a bruise.

It does us all good to read such histories as these, where eternal justice manifests itself in this world, incisive, swift, complete, where a man has an opportunity for a noble action, and its reward follows, tangible and real. Thousands of men have succored the poor and sick, but have inherited no fortune. As many thousands would unhesitatingly have risked their lives to save a threatened train, if so supreme chance had ever come to them .-Youth's Companion.

Injections of Morphia.

"A recent painful case of death caused by hypodermic injections of morphia," says the London Lancet, "directs attention afresh to the dangers of resorting to this most perilous mode of administering days designed to relieve administering drugs designed to relieve pain. The public should be warned against the practice of employing reme-dies hypodermically. So formidable a dies hypodermically. So formidable a 'remedy' should on no account be used except under medical advice, and when said beast, upon two wheels, into the deemed necessary it ought to be given by practitioners. We have repeatedly urged the profession to discountenance the recourse to the injections under the skin, which is becoming general. It is a practice of extreme hazard, and we re of the opinion that surgical instrument makers should refuse to sell the

Tables in Ancient Times.

The Greek lady of leisure in Athens employed herself at the spinning wheel, and had little need of a table, another 600 boats between Brest and They never had that for which they could find no practical use, and conse-quently as tables were only needed or the purpose of meals, they appeared only at those times, were mere slabs of very fine cord, with meshes of such the table played so entirely a subor-size that the sardine is caught by the dinate part that we never read of it as gills. The upper part is floated with being of handsome material or, indeed, corks, which serve to maintain the ver- as being of any importance at all, except to groan under the food, which was of the most luxurious description.

The Romans, on the contrary, held their tables in the highest estimation; they even made collections of them. Seneca possessed 500 small ones. It writers give us of Roman luxury in this respect a sort of likeness to the much as the table. Those with one foot, or pedestal, fetched enormous prices. Pliny says that tables were brought in the first instance from the East and were called orbes, not because they were round, but because they were massive plates of wood. cut from Yet, oddly enough, we hear very little of tables in the East or in ancient history. Moses made a table for the Tabernacle, as if it were something uncommon, upon which to lay the shew bread. Philo Judeas describes it as having been two cubits long and one

and a half high, and dwells upon it as a remarkable piece of furniture. Fashionable tables in the luxurious Russian homes were called "monopedia," and were made of a massive plat of wood, resting upon a column of ivory; such tables were enormously expensive, and, according to Pliny, the ood was brought from Mauretania, and cut from the trank of the citrus tree. Some of these pieces of wood were four feet in diameter, and the ivory column which supported them was extremely massive. The greatest care was taken of such tables. were polished and covered with thick cloths made generally of coarse linen the first indication we meet of the modern table cloth. Cicero had such years of poor takings. mous sum of 1,000,000 sesterces. Just On landing, the sardines are taken as to-day the handsomest walnut tables are those made of wood cut from the trunk nearest the roots, so in the days of Roman magnificence highest prices were paid for the tables made from the

> Jones was tried for a homicide in St. Louis. Alpeora Bradley was his counsel. Bradley is eccentric, and his knowledge of law is meager; but he makes a stirring speech, and his reliance is on his power with the jury as an orator. Throughout this trial he made the most ridiculous motions and objections, one of his propositions, for example, being that the State could not introduce proof of the killing without first showing that the man was alive. Eloquence in summing up could not save the prisoner thus detended, and a verdict of murder was rendered. The prisoner demanded a new trial on the ground of his counsel's "ignorance, imbecility, incompetence and mismanagement." supreme court denied the motion, this decision has been reversed by the court of appeals, which held that the record of the case showed Bradley to have made "an exhibition of ignorance, stupidity and silliness that could not be more absurd or fantastical if it came from an idiot or lunatic."
> The court admits that such conduct on the part of counsel would not call for a new trial unless the prisoner had lost legal rights or advantages by it; but in this case witnesses whose testimon might have saved Jones were not called and "the prisoner in effect went to his trial and doom without counsel such as the law would secure to every person accused of crime." Counselor Bradley replies very hotly in a card, quoting Shakespeare in this remarkable manner: "The thief who robs me of my money robs me of trash, it is mine and his and a slave to thousands. But that judge who robs me of my good name robs me of that which does not make him the

richer, but leaves me poor indeed." How Shot are Made. A shot-tower is certainly a curicus place to the uninitiated visitor, and the process of manufacturing the leaden missiles is most interesting. Of course it is necessary that the shot should fall and with pig-lead, hoisted to the top of perforated at one side. These perforations are large or small, according to the size of shot desired, and separate the mass into distinct, delicate, gleaming streams, which in turn, as they come in contact with the atmosphere, separate into perfect globules or shot, which are cooled in their two hundred feet journey and the water into which they fall below.

The Old Reaping Machine.

The following interesting account of the old resping machine may not be unwelcome, It is from "Natural Historie," translated by Philemon Holland, London, 1601. Pliny, the naturalist, who gives this account, died at the time of the destruction of Herculaneum and Pompeii, A. D. 79.

"As touching the manner of cutting

doune or reaping corne, there be diverse and sundry devises. In France where the fields be large, they use to set a mightie great wheelbarrow or carte made in manner of a Van, and the same set with keene and trenchant teeth stick-ing out on both sides; now is this carre driven forward before the standing corne (contrary to the manner said teeth or sharp tines fastened to the

ment makers should refuse to sell the requisite apparatus to lay persons, and that medical men should forbid their use."

Our grand business is not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand.

Fish Culture Advisable.

Fish culture might be made a source

Sown long enough to be firmly rooted, as otherwise they will pull them up.

Around Toulouse many people find it more profitable to turn their land into

Fish culture might be made a source of profit on many farms. Ponds, brooks and small streams through the land might be made alive without the land might be made alive without multitudes of fish. Every farmer who has a small pond, brook or spring of never falling water might easily arrange to raise abundance of fish for the use of his family and have a surplus for sale. A stock of freeh fish near at hand, where the result has made arrightly. ere they could be made available whenever such an article was wanted or the table, would be a great conven ience, especially in the country, where supplies of fresh fish are difficult to be obtained and where fresh meat of any kind is not easy to find during the warm veather of summer. The man who had stock of fish in a pond or a brook near by could supply his table whenever ne wished with the best and freshest of fish directly from the water. A fish cooled within an hour from the time it comes from the water is delicious com pared with one which has been out of the water twenty four hours before cooking. With a little care almost any man having water facilities could easily raise five hundred or a thousand pound of fish to sell yearly. The cost of production would be far less than the cost of raising an equal weight of beef, pork or mutton, and would sell for higher rices.—Christian Union.

very morning in charge of some sickly

every morning in charge of some sickly boy or old man incapable of harder labor. The creatures know and obey the sound of his horn, and nothing is more curious than to see them turn of their own accord into their respective homes, when in the evening he brings them back to the village. In this way time as well as food is economized, and the few cents paid every month by each villager to the poor herd make upon the whole a

the poor herd make upon the whole a very fair living. The fattening of geese is usually a separate industry in France,

however, it is more the farmer's interest to attend to this business himself, as

he can utilize in this way much produce that would otherwise be wasted, and as

reality a state of disease—which the French consider necessary, they can be

and Denmark large quantities of salted

Plants of crape myrtle ought not to be

shifted after they have commenced to set their flowerbuds. They will take no harm if they fill the pots with roots

Cabbages respond quickly to frequent hoeing. It is one of the crops upon which too much labor cannot be be-stowed. They should be cultivated often, even when there are no weeds

Common grafting wax is made by

taking one part of tallow, three of bees-wax and four of rosin, and melting them

together over a slow fire. Melt the

rosin first and put in the other ingredi-

In order to test the value of a fertil-

izer it must be used on a poor soil, where

even a small crop could not be pro-

duced without manure. When the ground is already rich the special effect

A writer in the Homestead says:

of the fertilizer cannot be accurately

do not believe there is anything like it—so handy and effectual—to dispose a

fer a thick neck, as it is usually found in connection with Many breeders of mutton sheep

in connection with a capacious chest and a vigorous constitution and thick

flesh along the back. The upper line

of the neck should be well up to the line of the chine and loin, as a droop-ing neck is an indication of poor feed-

The Guinea fowl is very destructive

the hens will not touch. They are

other point in their favor not generally

known, which is that they are not scratchers and do but little harm to

Recipes.

ing quality.

plants.

ents after, stirring well together.

after that time.

and smoked geese for winter provision.

Cleaning Dairy Stables. we do not require our birds to be brought to that state of fatness—in This is a work every dairyman in this latitude who does anything like justice to his herd has daily to perform. The manner in which he does it modifies made perfectly ready for the market without being subjected to any kind of cruelty. Besides supplying the wants the rest of his business. If done in a slovenly, slipshod sort of a way, his herd may go along all winter without becoming fatally sick, or losing all their of its own population, France exports to Germany, Belgium, Holland, Sweden strength, and a stupid herdsman never es that there is anything wrong about them; but an observing dairyman will readily discern the difference between keeping cows in a foul and an odorless stable. In-telligent horsemen appreciate the dif-The "little bugs" that you think are on the underside of your fern leaves are seeds; rub them off and raise some

ference, and take great pains in keep-ing their stables clean and free from offensive odors, and they find that it pays in the increased health and vigor of their horses, and in the cost of their keeping—food being always bet-ter digested and appropriated by healthy than by sickly animals. Cows are as much affected by having their stables clean or foul as horses, though they are less demonstrative in manifesting it. Breathing the stench from the stable affects them all over, and sick-ens and weakens them. When an ox is taken from a filthy stall in which he has been confined for a time to fatten, and slaughtered at once upon his removal from it, every pound of his flesh and fat will be flavored by the stall, and betray something of its odor. When an animal's flesh and whole body are thus be expected than general debility and a loss of flesh, as well as a loss of vigor, and at least a tendency to disease, if it is not positively produced?—National Live Stock Journal.

A writer in saturated with effluvia, what else could

Geese on the Farm. In answer to inquiries from several young heifer to keep her hind feet still subscribers in regard to the care and at the first lesson of being milked as a small rope tied around the body, close back of the forelegs, and twisted tight with a short stick." treatment of geese the New York Herald publishes the following excellent article from an English p per: "In certain parts of France geese constitute the principal food of the population. Is there any reason why the poorer English classes should not be able to consume them in the same way and to procure a savory dinner for much less han would be paid for the same quantity of butcher's meat? If once the practice were introduced of selling a goose in quarters or even smaller por-tions, as is done by the French poulterers, it would probably be found so convenient that it would be very gengreat foragers, active, and go over a whole field in a short time. There is anerally adopted, as also that other thrifty plan of preserving geese and ducks in various ways for winter consumption. There are, however, many points to be specially attended to the person who wishes to succeed this industry. We are supposing that it is a farmer who turns his attention to it, and that he has either a good mar-ket in his immediate neighborhood or is sufficiently near to a railway station to make the transmission of his produce a paying concern. Let him then pro-cure birds of the very best breeds. For our own part we recommend, although more expensive in the first instance, the Toulouse variety, as being not only much larger, but also more prolific than the common goose. A Toulouse goose, if not allowed to sit, will lay from fifty to sixty eggs in a season, and the young ones are very easily reared. It is said in France that when the eggs are hatched by the goose, the goslings come forth three or four days sooner

The tuberose may be started by being put in pots or boxes of earth, whereby the bulbs get a good growth before it would be even safe to set the bulbs in the ground. Then when the season be-comes sufficiently warm, if desired, they may be set in the ground carefully, or remain in the boxes, according to the preference of the grower. If set in the ground before the weather becomes ufficiently warm, the crowns of the flowering bulbs are likely to become chilled, which, if it does not entirely blast the blossoms, very greatly injures their beauty. APPLE DUMPLINGS .- Apple dumplings are much better if the flower is scalded after rubbing it in a little lard and salt; than they do when a hen is the mother, and if this is true it is probably becaus pour on sufficient boiling water to make of the greater warmth engendered by the larger bird. The delay is, howstiff dough; let it cool a little, and by the larger bird. The delay is, how-ever, not worth considering, as it is very of the dough until it is large enough desirable to prolong the time of laying. to cover the apple; drop in boiling water; eat with butter, cream and Moreover, the goose has the bad propensity of abandoning the rest of her eggs as soon as the first gosling makes its apsugar. pearance unless the little creature is im-Egg Toasr.-Best an egg smooth with half a teacup of rich milk. Dip slices of stale bread in this and fry a nediately taken from her. It is, therefore, extremely necessary to be upon the watch when she is allowed to sit, nice brown in butter. If for

and to have a basket warmly lined with men," add a pinch of pepper and salt flannel in which to place the goslings until the whole number being hatched and give them honey or syrup with it. they can be given back to their mother. It agrees equally well with meat or fish In the first stage of their existence the and fills the place of potatoes when you little birds must on no account be placed | wish a change. in the sunshine, nor should they be allowed out for the first six or seven MILE TOAST .- Cut your bread rather thick, about three-quarters of an inch, allowing a slice for each person; toast it quickly before a bright fire to a rich days. The greatest precaution must also be afterward taken to avoid their also be afterward taken to avoid their getting wet; rain is, in fact, their greatest enemy, and it is quite a frequent occurrence in France for whole flocks of goslings to be killed off by being caught in unexpected thunderstorms, for if the down with which they are covered becomes matted nothing can save them. After the first few days' regime of chopped eggs and net-

days' regime of chopped eggs and net-tles young goslings may be given a mixture of potatoes, meal and green vegetables cut up very finely; the vegetables cut up very finely; the nettle, however, suits them better than can be made of asparagus, and the any other green food, as the juice of that plant seems especially favorable to that plant seems especially favorable to their digestion, which is so rapid that young geese must be fed five or six times a day. With them, as with all other young animals, it is necessary to give abundant nourishment from the very first. Later on they will eat beet root, either raw or cooked, and most kinds of green very first. So were supplied as well as coughly or the water will seroil the flavorable of green very first. root, either raw or cooked, and most kinds of green vegetables, as well as any sort of grain, and are especially fond of fruit. The Toulouss goose has a rather inconvenient habit of seeking her own provender, and if she has any chance of doing so will dig up and concern any amount of groupses and other than the seeking has a salad bowl, and allow each one to add to the asparagus to suit his own taste.

—New York Post.

sume any amount of crocuses and other bulbs. It is not, however, to be supposed that they will be given the entree of our gardens. Whoever wishes to have of our gardens. Whoever wishes to have success with geese must be careful to give them a house which is large and airy enough, and plenty of clean bedding. The abominable practice of letting ducks and geese sleep in the hence house cannot be sufficiently represented. The goose in particular is a bird which likes cleanliness and which, indeed, can never thrive properly where this is wanting. That much water is not absolutely necessary to geese is proved by the fact of their being largely kept in places where it is extremely deficient; still it is certain that these fowls thrive better in the neighborhood of streams or on marshy ground. Any coarse meadow suits them well, but it will not do to give them the jun of grasses which have not been suited in the stalk and over-cooks the head, diminishing its flaver and consistence, a period of thirty or forty minutes, on the plan recommended, will render fully a third more of the stalk delicious, while the head will be cooked by the steam alone.

Want of good sense is the worst poverty. more profitable to turn their land into pasture for geese than to use it for root crops or cereals, but they always take care to change the runs frequently. As with us, geese are also turned into the stubbles, and not upon the land whence the hay crop has been taken. But the most economical plan is to send large flocks to browse upon the commons, or by the sides of roads or streamlets. In Westphalia, where the people are extremely poor, all the different animals of a village or hamlet—cows, pigs, goats, geese, etc.—are sent off in this manner every morning in charge of some sickly It costs more to avenge wrong

Let the root be good and the fruit hall not be evil. Impatience dries the blood soone han age or sorrow. In every affair retire a step, and you

ave an advantage. Wit is a merchandise that is sold but an never be bought. Better bend the neck promptly than bruise the forehead. He who proposes to should first be a student

The winner is he who gives himsel up to his work body and soul. The heart is a crystal palace; broken it can never be mended. A good name is rather to be chose than great riches, and loving favor

Though the presence of imaginary good cannot make us happy, the absence of it may make us miserable. Justice exists independent of the law-nd no statute can modify its principles,

is usually a separate industry in France, the subjects being bought from the peasants by dealers, who sell them to those whose business it is to prepare the birds for the markets. With us, although it may effect its attainment. By utilizing selfishness greater good can often be done than by decrying it. Self is at the bottom of many good ctions in their motives. Flying Machines for War Uses. Germany and Russia are both push ng forward experiments in flying ma-

hines for use in war or otherwise. It ppears that the direction in which ese are working is the one likely to be successful. It ignores the ridiculous inflated gas-bag, which is enormous in size, difficult and costly to fill in war, and floats—a gigantic derellet at the mercy of every current of air, a huge mark for the first gunner who can hit and bring it to the ground. Baumgarten, in Germany, and Baranovski, in Russia, adopt the principle of the inclined plane pressed against the air, and thus capable of some attempt at least to regulate its own course. In the kite the force that presses the inclined plane is the hand of the boy acting through the string. In the sail of the boat the resistance of the water to sidelong metion keeps the sail pressed against the wind. In fly-ing machines the pressure is given by an engine carried by the by an engine carried by the machine and acting by means of fans of one sort or the other. The difficulty at resent is the weight of engine fuel; but with the development of electrical practical knowledge we may fairly expect to see accumulators which will supply the maximum of power with the minimum of weight. Then the problem of flying in still air will be solved. Whether we shall be able to ride the storm is another matter.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Owl Whips Three Men.

A son of a farmer of Marhamehurch has been admitted into Straton hospital suffering from severe injuries inflicted upon him by an owl. A pair of owls had made their home in an elm ree, and as they made raids on the farmer's chickens to supply the wants of a numerous family of young owls, one of the farmer's sons ascended the tree and secured two of the young ones and kept them for some days, feeding them hand. He had one of the young wls in his hand showing it to a triend. when one of the parent birds suddenly counced upon him and struck him neavily on the head. He dropped the ledgling and defended himself with a stick, but the owl renewed the attack and wounded the boy in the eye so seriously that the sight has been dethe attack, immediately killed the two young birds, whereupon the parent owl attacked him and another of his sons, inflicting wounds in the neck of both. the owl escaped.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Judge's Experience.

Judge J. T. Bossier, of St. Tammany parish, La, and of the State Legislature, thus expressed his opinion to one of our representatives: "I have found St. Jacob Oil to be very efficacious in sprains and bruises. In my opinion there is no oil or liniment equal to it."—New Orleans (La) Times Democrat.

The Presbyterian and Congregational churches of Strongsville, Ohio, have united under the name of the First Congregational Church of Strongsville.

The result of my use of St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism is: I have been recommending it ever since, says the Mayor of Chi-cago, Hon. Carter H. Harrison, in the Chi-

Passing around the hat is one way of

Dr. R. V. Pirricz, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir—
I wrote you some time ago that I thought I had
a cancer. There was a large lumpin my throat
as large as a wainut, and had been there four
months. I commenced taking your "Golden
Medical Discovery," "Favorite Prescription"
and "Pellets" in June, and the lump is gone.
Yours gratefully, Mrs. R. R. Clark.
Irvington, Mich.

THEODORE C. DICKSON, the man who "planted the first stake" in Denver, is living, and is only fifty-four years of age.

Dr. Pierce's "Peliets" (the original "little liver pills") and no pain or griping. Ours sick or billous headache, sour stomach, and cleanse the system and bowels. 25 cents a vial.

FOR DYSPERSIA, INDIGESTION, depression of spir-its and general debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphor-ated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Drug-gists, is the best tonic; and for patients recover-ing from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

25 Cents Will Buy no other.

25 Cents Will Buy no other.

25 Cents Will Buy a Treatise upon the Horse and his Diseases Book of 100 pages. Valuable to every owner of horses. Postage stamps taken. Sent post-paid by New York Newspaper Union, 150 Worth Street, New York.

No preparation ever discovered, except Car-boline, a decdorised extract of petroleum, will really produce new hair on bald heads. It will be a happy day when the great army of bald heads fully understand this.

Nervous Debility, Weakness, Etc. Home care by simple herbs. Sufferers may learn just how to cure themselves at home, by simple and harmles herbs, free by mail. Address BAKEE HERB CURES, Newark, New Jersey.

HOW TO SECURE HEALTH.

It is strange any one will suffer from derangements brought on by impure blood, when SOOVILL'S SARSA-PARILLA AND STILLINGIA, or BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP will restore health to the physical organisation. It is a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and the BEST WILCOM. PUBLIFIER awar discovered, curing Scrofuls. It is a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and BLOOD PURIFIER ever discovered, curing syphilitic disorders, Weakness of the Kidneys, a Maiarta, Nervous disorders, Deblity, Bilious o and Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys,

gious diseases, such as Diphtheria, Scariet Per Whooping Cough, and cure Coughs and Col Pleasant to the taste and a good disinfectant. 25 Cents will Buy a Treatise upon Horse and his Diseases. Book of 100 pages. Valu to every owner of horses. Postage stamps to steer postpaid by New YORK NEWSPAPER UNI 150 Worth Street. New York.

THE MARKETS

NEW YOUR. Beef Cattle-Prime, live weight Calves-Com'n to Choice Veals. Sheep..... Hogs—Live.

Dressed, city.
Flour—Ex. State, good to fancy
Western, good to choice
Wheat—No. 2 Red.

No. 1 White Western Im. Creamery

BUFFALO. Beef-Extra plate and family. .16 50

Corn—State
Corn—State Yellow
Oats—Mixed
Butter—Creamery Extra Pa...
Cheese—New York F...

7%0 A Surprised Locomotive A Swearing Engineer

resenting themselves to the at-ntion of the people now-a-days at genuine surprises are few that genuine surprises are few indeed. This was the exception. We have read of the "painted ship on a painted ocean," and

BITTERS

WARE

getting the cents of the meeting.

Ir is estimated that 4,500,000 bushels o potatoes have been imported to the United States during the past year.

"Became Sound and Well."

R. V. Pierce, M. D.: Dear Sw—My wife, who had been ill for over two years and had tried many other medicines, became sound and well by using your "Favorite Prescription." My niece was also cured by its use, after several physicians had failed to do her any good. Yours truly,

THOMAS J. METHVIN,

Hatcher's Station, Ga.

The lowliest, not less than the loftiest life may have the element of an infinite dignity.

High Newspaper Authority.

High Newspaper Authority.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 19, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sirs—The undersigned, a member of the staff of Forney's Progress, has been a sufferer for years with kidney troubles. The use by him of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has been followed by beneficial results.

I know the gentleman whose signature is above, Mr. W. H. Brady, and I can say that any statement made by him deserves to be considered the exact truth. John W. Forney.

GARFIELD's biography still sells in England at the rate of 2,000 a month.

ing from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

The Frazer Axle Greage
Is the best in the market, It is the most economical and cheapest, one box lasting as long as two of any other. One greasing will last two weeks. It received first premium a the Centennial and Paris Expositions, also medals at various State fairs. Buy no other.

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Disease. \$1. Druggists. Send for pamphlet to E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation medical work for every man-young, middle aged or old. 125 invaluable prescriptions.

Geo. W. Merchant, in Lockpy U.S. A., 1833, since which t steadily grown in public fav-now acknowledged and admit trade to be the standard linim-country. When we make this ment we do so without fear Cannot be Disputed. CURES

derchant's

81,000 REWARD for proof of the exist. ence of a better liniment than "Merchant's Gargling Oil," or a better worm medicine than "Merchant's Worm Tableta." Manufactured by M. G. O. Co., Lockport, N. Y., U. S. A. JOHN HODGE, Sec'y. REMOVAL

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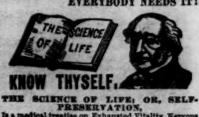
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